The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XVI — FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1893 — NO. 23

AN EULOGY ON BLAINE

Delivered at Boston Last Night

AT A MEMORIAL SERVICE

The Dead Statesman Had No Desire for the Presidential Nomination.

BOSTON, May 2.—Music hall was comfortably filled tonight upon the occasion of a eulogy of the late James G. Blaine, which was delivered by Hon. William P. Frye, United States senator for Maine. Of the late Republican convention the speaker said:

"Blaine's name was presented to the convention, whether with his assent or not is not for me to say, as I do not know, but I do know that two months before the convention I spent a pleasant and agreeable two hours at his bedside. I told him I came as an envoy of the people asking him to be a candidate. He replied to me that he knew that any participation on his part in a political campaign would kill him before the contest was over; that if, as I suggested, he should remove himself from its excitements he could not live and perform the duties of President of the United States for three months. He said his course was marked out and when the weather became warm enough for residence at Bar Harbor he would resign his office as secretary of state, go to his summer home and never more have anything to do with a political office, and that he would devote the remainder of his life to his family and himself."

They Will Do It.

GRESFORD, Wales, May 2.—Mrs. Whittle of this place had in her employ a groom named Shellard. He took a holiday yesterday and returned in the evening, entered his mistress' bedroom and shot her. After kneeling down and delivering a prayer he blew out his own brains. He threatened to kill a serving maid who appeared during the progress of the tragedy. It appears that there was a liason between Shellard and Mrs. Whittle. Her husband is town councilor of Charlton, a suburb of Manchester. The relations between Shellard, aged 40, and Mrs. Whittle, aged 28 began when he was in the service of her parents before her marriage. She persuaded her husband to hire him, but he discovered the relationship and sent his wife to Gresford, whither Shellard followed.

Must See It.

NEW YORK, May 2. The steerage passengers on all steamships leaving foreign ports on and after May 3d will be subjected to the new system of questions on their arrival, and will come under the control of the new board of inspectors. To forestall this many have already taken passage, and they will be here in swarms next week. Ten thousand Italians left Marseilles on eleven steamships which have just sailed from that port, the Belgravia bringing 1400. There are 1300 more bound from Bremen. There is a migration from other ports equally as large.

Their First Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.- The Jockey Club met again today at the Bay District track.

Eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Mackey 1, Little Tough 2, St. Patrick 3. Time, 1.09½.

Five-eighths of a mile—Jim Lee 1, the Lark 2, Happy Bond 3. Time—1.04.

Mile and three-eighths—El Rayo 1, Almont 2, Martinet 3. Time, 2.24¾.

Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile—Regal 1, Joe Cotton 2, Nellie G 3. Time, 1.22.

Half mile—Clair 1, Lillie S 2, Warrago 3. Time, 50¾.

Five and a half furlongs—Reno 1, Joe D 2, North Wind 3. Time, 1.10½.

Out for the Stuff.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The writers' strike extended to the World's Fair grounds today, and though temporarily settled will break out again tomorrow. All the men employed there today demanded that they be given $15 per week instead of $40 per month, at which price they had been working. This demand was granted, but tonight the men, far from being appeased by the conception, have made up their minds to ask tomorrow for $20 per week, and will strike if they don't get it.

Back to Their Figures.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The fourteen clerks who were discharged from the employ of the Southern Pacific because of information supposed to have been furnished by some of them to the morning papers, will be restored to their places, the culprit having been discovered. He is E. D. Jennings, who was employed in the freight schedule department until March, when he was dismissed for intemperance. Second Vice President Towne tonight said the clerks will go to work in the morning.

For Fifty Cents.

SAN BERNARDINO, May 2. — Jesus Lucerro was fatally shot by Guiseppi Gulyardic at 3 o'clock this morning a few miles from Mentone. The men were employed on an electric light plant, along with some fifty Mexicans, and had been drinking and gambling during the night. Gulyardic asked Lucerro for the loan of 50 cents, and when the latter refused he whipped out a revolver and fired four shots, two taking effect, one above the heart and the other in the abdomen. The wounded man will die. Gulyardic escaped.

Struck Out.

OAKLAND, May 3.- The Oakland baseball team went on strike today and refused to go to Los Angeles. The players struck because they claim they cannot collect from the management the money due them on their last month's pay account.

Gas Explosion.

SAN JOSE, May 2.—The new Tiny building here was nearly blown down by a terrific explosion this morning, caused by gas from leaky pipes igniting. Several narrow escapes occurred. One person was seriously injured. Damage, $1500.

Presented With a Bear Flag.

CHICAGO, May 2.—After the exercises yesterday a silk bear flag was presented to the California commissioners by the representatives of California at the World's Fair.

THE ONLY PENNOYER

Secretary Gresham Mildly Called Down

BY THE OREGON GOVERNOR

Suggestions for Protecting the Chinese Is Deemed an Insult.

PORTLAND, Or., May 3.—The following telegraphic correspondence today passed between Secretary of State Gresham and Governor Pennoyer:

"Washington, May 3.

"Governor Sylvester Pennoyer.—The capital of Oregon, from apparently reliable reports, indicate danger of violence to Chinese when the exclusion act takes effect, and the President earnestly hopes you will employ all lawful means for their protection in Oregon.

"W. Q. GRESHAM."

Governor Pennoyer immediately sent the following reply:

"Salem, May 3.

"W. Q. Gresham, Washington.—I will attend to my business; let the President attend to his.

"SYLVESTER PENNOYER, Governor."

Governor Pennoyer, speaking to an Associated Press reporter, said:

"The Gresham telegram is an insult to Oregon. I will enforce the laws of the state, and the President should enforce the laws of congress. It comes with poor grace for the President to ask me to enforce state laws while he, without warrant, suspends the exclusion act."

Back to Business.

WASHINGTON, May 3. — Secretaries Gresham, Carlisle, Lamont and Herbert resumed their official duties today and were overrun with office seekers during the entire forenoon, and a special cabinet meeting in the afternoon gave them a brief respite from the ordeal.

The financial situation and the alleged Cuban insurrection were among the topics said to have been considered at the cabinet meeting. No official information had been received about the Cuban filibustering expeditions in this country, but it is understood as a measure of precaution that orders be given to revenue vessels in the vicinity of Florida to exercise an extravagance in the preservation of neutrality laws.

AN AGED SPORT

SENTENCED FOR BEING TOO ARDENT

In His Attentions to Miss Worn, an Attractive Bay City Lady.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Charles E. Boseby, an artist of good professional standing, aged more than 60 years, was this morning sentenced by Police Judge Campbell to serve sixty days in jail and to pay a fine of $100 for disturbing the peace by ogling, following and otherwise annoying Miss Isabella Worn, a daughter of a well known citizen of San Francisco.

The case and its culmination have created a social sensation in San Francisco and in Marin county, where both parties are very well known.

Boseby is a married man, but something of a Lothario notwithstanding his age. During the past three years he has made a systematic attempt to ingratiate himself into the favor of Miss Worn by addressing her on the street, writing letters and by other delicate devices almost too numerous to mention. His advances were scornfully repulsed by Miss Worn, but frequent rebuffs seem only to have incited the aged suitor to more persistent and ardent efforts.

Finally, annoyed beyond endurance, Miss Worn caused his arrest. On trial he was convicted and sentence was administered today.

ONLY A RUMOR.

Evans and Sontag Accused of Another Holdup.

Special to The Republican.

VISALIA, May 2.—About midday a rumor was started that another Soquoia stage had been held up. When the down stage arrived at 3 p.m. your correspondent met the driver, Joe Parker, and asked him if the rumor was correct. Joe had not heard of any holdup having been made.

He passed Tom Cook this morning the other side of Townsend's, in the foothill's, and it is possible that they held Cook up.

It is now believed that Evans and Sontag made their headquarters at or near the Widow Perkins' ranch, Wilcox canyon, twenty-five miles from Visalia. It is said that Sontag cultivated her ranch and put in a crop while Evans was on the lookout.

Wilcox canyon is a couple of miles west of the stage road and is an out of the way place.

The Way to Fail.

CHICAGO, May 2.—A special from Sioux City, Ia., says: Assignee E. H. Hubbard, of the Union Loan and Trust Company, has made a statement which created a sensation here. In the original statement of the company filed when it failed the liabilities were placed at about $750,000. The liabilities are immensely greater than was supposed, amounting to about $6,000,000.

Finishing the Buidings.

CHICAGO, May 2. -Work on the unfinished portion of the World's Fair was resumed this morning. Thousands of men are busy putting on the finishing touches. Great throngs of visitors are present on the grounds. Exhibits are still arriving.

Martial Law in Cuba.

NEW YORK, May 2.—A Herald special says: Martial law has been declared in Cuba. If the insurgents lay down their arms they will be pardoned, but if not they will be punished as traitors.

Fire at the Fair.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Considerable alarm was caused today by two fire calls at the World's Fair. One proved to be the machinery gallery and the other in the Casino. Both were extinguished without any loss to speak of.

SHE SHOT TO KILL

The Wife of an Examiner Photographer

FATALLY WOUNDS A NUISANCE

A Result of Not Knowing When It Was Time to Let Go.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Henry L. Boddeley, a plumber, was shot and mortally wounded tonight by Mrs. William Worthington, wife of a photographer on the Examiner. The tragedy occurred on the Washington street wharf about 6 o'clock.

The immediate cause is unknown, but the homicide doubtless grew out of the recent relations of the woman with Boddeley.

Two years since Mrs. Worthington eloped with Boddeley while her husband was in Europe.

On his return he found his wife at Stockton living with Boddeley. He forgave her and she returned to this city and her home. Since then her former lover has persistently pursued and annoyed her.

Last Wednesday he called at her rooms and attempted to assault her, but she succeeded in getting a pistol and firing three shots at her assailant, who fled unharmed and with great speed.

It is supposed that he has since renewed his offensive attentions and finally, goaded to desperation, she decided to kill him. She took her two children with her, and accomplished her purpose tonight. Four shots were fired, all taking effect. The woman was arrested.

Boddeley died at one o'clock.

A Heavy Loss.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 2.—Fire which broke out in the Power building shortly before midnight, destroyed and damaged thirty-five buildings, causing a loss of between $300,000 and $400,000. The plant of the Louisville Steam and Electric Motor Power Company building of six floors fell in, crushing adjoining buildings and also the office of the Christian Observer, across the street. The fire then spread east to the alley and then to Green street, when the huge livery stable of E. S. Everson & Co. was burned.

Captain Wiltse Buried.

WASHINGTON, May 2. Captain Wiltse of the United States Navy was buried yesterday. He was recently commander of the Boston, and raised the American flag at Honolulu at the request of United States Minister Stevens. His friends state that the shock of the taking down of the flag at Honolulu broke his heart and brought on a third attack of apoplexy and caused his death.

Will Make a Test.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Orders have been issued to treasury agents, special agents, internal revenue agents and others, not to arrest unregistered Chinamen after May 5th, as the constitutionality of the Geary act will be tested before the supreme court on May 10th, it having been decided to await a decision before ordering wholesale arrests.

Home Again.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—At 5.55 this afternoon the Presidential special steamed into the Pennsylvania station, bringing in Cleveland and those of his cabinet who returned with him from Chicago. Carriages were in waiting, and the travelers at once were driven to their respective homes.

Destructive Floods.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.— Advices from southern Missouri and northwestern Kansas state that great damage is being done by the floods. In many town the water is four feet deep in the streets. Houses floated and bridges were carried away. A large amount of crops in this section was totally destroyed.

A Murderer on Bail.

LOS BANOS, May 2.—The examination of L. F. Langane, who killed Antonio Compignia on April 27th, closed here today. Langane was held on a charge of murder and bail fixed at $10,000. A bond was given and Langane released.

Sentence Commuted.

SACRAMENTO, May 2.—The Governor today commuted the life sentence of Conrad Hoffman to eighteen years' imprisonment. Hoffman was sent to San Quentin in 1882 for murder.

After a Match.

BOSTON, May 2.—Bob Fitzsimmons called at the Globe office today and left a deposit for a match with Alex Greggins. The stakes will be $5000 a side and the largest purse offered.

The Ohio High.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—The heavy rains have ceased, and the danger of disastrous floods on the Ohio river is not now imminent. The water is now higher than since 1884.

Found His Horse.

Special to The Republican.

VISALIA, May 2.—L. J. Updyke's horse and buckboard, stolen last Saturday night, was found near town, but no trace of the trunk and valise.

To Reinter Davis.

RICHMOND, May 3.—The city council appropriated $4000 to defray the expenses of the reinterment of the remains of Jefferson Davis, May 31st.

Rates Reduced.

DENVER, May 2.—The Denver & Rio Grande has reduced the round trip to Chicago to $30, and $22 to St. Louis. Other roads met the cut.

Burned Out.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A home for destitute children was burned last night. Fifty inmates were rescued with difficulty. Loss $50,000.

Riverside Joyous.

RIVERSIDE, May 2.—Incomplete returns from all parts of Riverside county indicate the vote to be five to one for the new county.

Not Registering.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The Chinese are not registering in accordance with the provisions of the Geary law.

A MURDERING MIDWIFE

Sensational Statements Made Yesterday

CONCERNING AN INFANT KILLER

The Mother of a Victim Makes Startling Disclosures About Mrs. Laphame.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Lottie Watson, the young woman whose infant daughter Mrs. Belinda Laphame the midwife, is accused of murdering, gave sensational evidence at the preliminary examination this afternoon. She said:

"Mrs. Laphame kept in the house three small babies which had been killed by her. Their little bodies were preserved in alcohol and the jars were kept in her room. When Coroner Hughes came to investigate the death of my baby, Mrs. Laphame was afraid he would see them so she took them from the jars and put them in the bosom of her wrapper, so that he would not be able to find them if any one had mentioned the fact of their being there."

When questioned by Judge Conlan she said the babies were all well developed, and according to Mrs. Laphame's remarks to witness, had been born alive. They had been murdered by her because she could not get any one to adopt them.

Happy Riverside.

RIVERSIDE, May 3.—Entire returns from election precincts in the new Riverside county give a vote of 2187 in favor of, and 498 against the formation of Riverside county. A straight nonpartisan ticket was elected. Riverside secured the county seat with only 194 opposing votes.

A Pillar Falls.

NEW YORK, May 3.—John Wood, a Brooklyn furniture dealer, chief lieutenant of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmadge, and supposed to be the financial pillar of the tabernacle, made an assignment today. The liabilities are heavy; assets, $50,000. Tight money caused the failure.

A TERRIFIC FLOOD

THROUGH THE BURSTING OF A RESERVOIR.

An Immense Amount of Damage is Done in Several Ohio Counties.

URBANA, O., May 3. -The greatest calamity that ever came to the people of Logan and Martin counties occurred last night when the Lewistown reservoir broke and turned an immense flood of water upon the residents along its course.

A break 200 feet wide occurred and the waters came rushing down in a flood ten feet deep and three miles wide, completely submerging the country around and carrying everything in its way. In the course of the flood stood the houses of Jack Smith and William Devault and a large number of tenement houses and squatters' and batchelors' homes. All these were submerged, though fortunately everybody managed to escape from danger.

People fled in terror from their homes while the swift and rushing flood came on down the valley, taking everything before it.

A portion of the town of Port Jefferson was badly flooded.

Quincy, Logansville, DeGraff, Piqua, Troy and Dayton, also in the course of the flood, suffered considerably.

Hundreds of families left their homes and fled out of reach of the torrents.

So far no loss of life has been reported, but when the floods subside it is likely there will be revealed more than one unfortunate who perished.

It is impossible to give an estimate of the loss, and farmers are financially ruined.

Latest reports tonight from the scene of the flood are reassuring, and it is believed such progress will be made as will prevent a further breaking of the reservoir, but the entire lower banks are saturated and in a very dangerous condition. Should further rains fall no human power can stay are a wful catastrophe.

Telegrams have been sent to the authorities at all threatened points to prepare for the worst as well as they can, and hope for the best.

BOLD BANDITS

Stop a Train for a Small Sum of Money.

PARSONS, Ks., May 2.—A bold and partially successful train robbery, committed by six bandits, took place at Pryor Creek, I. T., at 8.30 o'clock tonight.

When the Missouri, Kansas & Texas southbound passenger train, which left here at 4.30 this afternoon, reached Pryor Creek, six masked men emerged from the darkness and after signaling the train proceeded to the front end.

The engineer, fireman, conductor and brakeman were quickly covered with revolvers and marched from the train. While two men guarded the trainmen the other four entered the express car. They threatened the messenger with pistol and knife, and ordered him to open the safe, but he refused to accede to their demands.

Failing in this, they went to the back part of the train and relieved the passengers of their money and valuables.

Considerable consternation ensued, and several ladies fainted.

After depositing the money and valuables in a sack the bandits backed out of the car, firing their pistols into the air, and escaped into the darkness.

The amount of booty secured is unknown, but is supposed to be considerable over $2000.

Closing the Work.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Director of Works Bonham today issued a general order that all installation and construction work must be finished by May 12th, and everything necessary to be done after that date must be done after hours when the exposition is not open.

THE BONDS ARE PLACED

And Fresno and Monterey Will Be United

WITH A BAND OF STEEL

Colonel Jones Says That Contracts Will Be Let Immediately.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Colonel A. W. Jones, president of the company which has undertaken to build a railroad from Fresno to Monterey, arrived from the east this morning.

"My errand has been a very successful one," he said, "and our financial arrangements are now complete. All our bonds will be placed in St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City, but most of the money will come from St. Louis. Contracts for the construction of our road will be let at Fresno tomorrow and work will begin within thirty days. A full corpse of engineers will be placed in the field at once and the 162 miles of road will be completed within eighteen months. In the right of way subsidies we have been granted privileges worth over $1,000,000, and we estimate that our net earnings will be $4000 a mile from the day of the completion of the road."

TO BUY HER OFF.

A Wild Rumor Concerning Queen Liliuokalani.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Advices received from Honolulu by the steamer from Australia, which arrived this morning, from the Associated Press correspondent, states that Claus Spreckels arrived in Honolulu by the last steamer. In an interview the sugar king expressed himself in favor of a republican form of government for the islands.

The deposed queen says she is passive and waiting for the action of the United States, and that she has advised her people to be quiet. The provisional government claims to be able to meet the interest on the national debt when it becomes due.

A movement is on foot to buy off the queen and kill all opposition from the Hawaiians. It is thought Commissioner Blount is cognizant of the scheme. Mr. Blount is preparing a lengthy report, which will be submitted to President Cleveland. Surveyor Lobenstine has been helping Blount with topographic and horticultural data for the report. Lobenstine is an ardent annexationist. He states that Blount is not unfavorable to annexation.

Investigation showed that the 200 men who were taken sick were not poisoned. The escaped murder, whom the officers of the Japanese man of war refused to deliver to the government has been released, and the war cloud which the action of the Japanese raised, has cleared.

SUNDAY OPENING.

The World's Fair Committee Favor It.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The Sunday closing question came up before the National World's Fair committee today in the shape of a report from the judiciary committee, on a resolution offered by Eilbeck of Iowa, asking that the Sunday closing question be referred to the local directory. The judiciary committee reviewed all previous action on the subject and found that the question is settled unless the committee hereafter lawfully makes an order modifying former rules. The committee therefore revolted against the adoption of the Iowa man's resolution.

The report will be discussed tomorrow. A large number of the national commissioners favor opening the gates on Sunday and it is probable that an effort will be made to amend the former rule by striking out the Sunday closing clause.

There is some talk to the effect that the local directory may take the matter out of the hands of the national committee and open the gates.

It is said that tickets are ready for use on Sunday next and that all the preparations have been made to open the gates without announcing the fact until it is too late for local interference.

The President Pleased.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—When asked tonight for expression of opinion regarding his visit to the World's Fair, President Cleveland replied: "We received a very cordial welcome, and everything that could be done was done for our comfort and pleasure. It was an occasion I shall always remember with a sense of genuine pleasure. I am much gratified at the enterprise, skill and taste displayed in the arrangement and appearance of the buildings and the results thus far attained, which bespeak to my mind great success for the World's Fair."

Not A Mushroom.

JACKSON, Cal., May 3.—Two boys of John Jelletich, aged 2 and 5 years, have died from the effects of eating mushrooms. A man staying at the house found what he supposed was a large mushroom last Friday, partook of it himself and give a small piece to the children. All were soon taken ill. The man quickly recovered, and this caused the parents to believe that it was nothing serious. On Sunday a doctor was summoned, and he at once saw that it was a dangerous case of poisoning. One child died Saturday, the other yesterday.

Bicyclists Behind Time.

BUFFALO, May 3.—The relay riders on their way from Boston to Chicago passed here this morning over fourteen hours behind time. The roads are in the most miserable condition.

NO CHINESE EXCLUSION

The Geary Law Not to Be Enforced

UNTIL A DECISION IS REACHED

Which the Supreme Court Will Do on the Tenth of the Month.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The text of the order instructing United States officials not to arrest Chinese who have not registered was telegraphed from the treasury department as follows:

"Treasury Department, Washington, May 4.

"The time within which Chinese laborers were required by act of May 5, 1892, to procure certificates of residence will expire on the 5th day of the present month, and it is evident from the partial reports made to this department by the collectors of internal revenue that in some of the states and territories large numbers of such persons have failed or refused to make application as required by law, but the incomplete reports received of the names and residences of those who have registered and procured certificates and who are therefore exempt from arrest, cannot be officially known. Collectors of internal revenue and collectors of customs and all custom officers of the United States are therefore instructed to refrain from making arrests under the provisions of the sixth section of the act approved May 5, 1892, entitled 'An act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States,' until orders and instructions are received from this department."

"J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary."

The attorney general supplemented this circular by instructing the United States district attorney to defer proceedings under the act of May 5, 1892, except under an order of court until the necessary arrangements for the arrest, imprisonment and deportation of the persons accused can be perfected, of which due notice may be given.

WHY HE DID IT.

Secretary Gresham reaffirmed today his statement that he sent telegrams to governors of western states asking that they take precautions against violence to Chinese when the exclusion act takes effect. He did not care to state how many or what governors had been asked to take action, but said the text of the dispatch over his signature given out for publication by Governor Pennoyer of Oregon was correct.

The secretary declared that the comment on the answer sent him by Governor Pennoyer's telegram speak for themselves.

He said: "I sent a perfectly respectful message to Governor Pennoyer and received in reply the dispatch which has been given to the press. Representations had been made to the department that violence might be done Chinese subjects when the law went into effect and the dispatches were sent as precautionary measures. I don't believe there is any prospect of trouble, but the dispatches were sent nevertheless to allay apprehension."

SAT DOWN UPON AGAIN.

BOISE, Idaho, May 4.—The following correspondence today passed between Secretary of State Gresham and Governor McConnell:

"Washington, May 4.

"Governor McConnell, Boise, Idaho.—Apparently reliable reports indicate danger of violence to Chinese when the exclusion act takes effect, and the President earnestly hopes you will employ all lawful means for their protection in Idaho. "W. Q. GRESHAM,

"Secretary of State."

Governor McConnell replied:

"Your telegram received. I anticipate no trouble. Our people respect the law and bow to its mandate, expecting the executive to do the same.

"W. J. MCCONNELL,

"Governor of Idaho."

MARKHAM WIRED.

SACRAMENTO, May 4.—Governor Markham received a telegram today from Secretary Gresham regarding protection of the Chinese. The Governor replied that the law should be enforced.

Turned Things Over.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 4. -A cyclone struck the town of Oxford, forty miles south of this city late yesterday afternoon, doing great damage in a swath of 400 yards wide. Frame houses were blown down and brick ones unroofed and lighter structures of all kinds destroyed. The town is in total darkness. The storm was accompanied by rain and hail, which fell with stones unusually large to a depth of four inches, breaking almost all the windows in town. A number of people were injured. At Graystone, a small railroad station, all the houses were blown down. At a granite quarry, where a number of convicts were at work, several of them were hurt. Henderson had the same experience as Oxford. Ten people were injured and four seriously. There are indications of another blow in this vicinity. The telegraph wires are down and no particulars are obtainable.

Want Their Funds.

SAN FRANCISCO May 3.—The Veterans' Home directors today brought suit in the superior court against the defaulting treasurer, Colonel Clark E. K. Royce, for $17,766.98, which sum he has been often invited to pay over to the association, so the complaint says, but he has always refused to do so. Consequently suit for the amount is in order.

Commander Harrison.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison was elected today by the commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States as its commander for the ensuing year.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS AND LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S SPRING BOTTOM PANTS

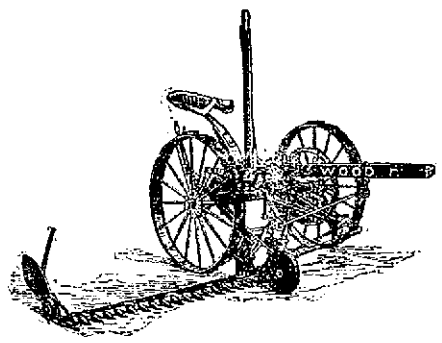
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

C. A. KRAMER,

MANUFACTURER

Harness and Saddles

1148 J Street, Fresno.



THREE CARLOADS ARRIVED

Wood's Standard and McCormick

One Carload HODGE HEADERS and One Carload STAR HEADERS will arrive May 1st.

Full line of extras for above machinery kept in stock. We make Angle Steel Cutter Bars for all Headers and Harvesters.

Fresno Agricultural Works, Fresno, Cal

Goth & Co. Have Received a Large Stock

OF CHAMPION MOWERS and RAKES, Farm and Spring WAGONS, BUGGIES and Carts. We carry a full stock of farmers' Hardware and Blacksmith Supplies, Buggy Harness, Umbrellas, Sunshades and Buggy Tops. The celebrated Steel Queen Windmills and Steel Towers.

Also a full line of extras for Champion and partly for the Empire and Osborne Mowers.

Front St., opp. Freight Depot Goth & Co.

H. C. WARNER . . .

.....OPTICAL DEPARTMENT

1809 1809

Mariposa Street.....Fresno.

All cases of Defective Vision Scientifically Corrected. A full line of Watches and Jewelry. Special attention to fine watch repairing.

MID MANY TEARS.

Lady Managers Weep and Adopt Resolutions.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the board of lady managers of the World's Fair, announced at the opening of the meeting of the board this morning that she would be compelled to resign if the ladies did not quit quarreling and behave in a more dignified manner. The meeting was very interesting and many members were in tears before it was over.

Some of the ladies even cried aloud, and speeches in support of the president were made in broken voices, accompanied by expressions of heartfelt sympathy for Mrs. Palmer.

Finally resolutions supporting the president, and thanking her for the noble work she had done were unanimously passed.

A resolution empowering the president to appoint a committee to formulate a plan for a great organization of ladies, of which the present board of lady managers is to be the foundation, was adopted, the ladies stating that when their World's Fair work was done they desired to band themselves together to further the interest of their sex.

A Pioneer Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Robert Hamilton died at his home in this city this morning at 4 o'clock. Mr. Hamilton was a pioneer, coming to California in 1842. He was a member of the hardware firm of Baker & Hamilton. He was 63 years of age. He leaves a widow and three children. The deceased was born in Scotland and came here during the gold excitement of 1849 and engaged in mining. He commenced the business in Sacramento, which resulted in the great firm of Baker & Hamilton. His partner, L. L. Baker, died a few months ago.

His Neighbors' Welcome.

SANTA ROSA, May 4.—A reception was tendered Hon. Thomas Z. Thompson, the newly appointed minister to Brazil, upon his return here from Washington this morning. He was met at the train by a large delegation of prominent citizens, headed by the Santa Rosa Band and the Geary Cadet Club and a large torchlight procession, which halted at Hopper's hall, where speeches were made by prominent citizens of all parties. The new minister was warmly congratulated by his neighbors, and in a short speech warmly thanked them for their kindly reception.

Crop Prospects.

ST. PAUL, May 3.—Dispatches from South Dakota show that much seeding has been done, early and late, in spite of the snow and rain. Prospects are good for a heavy crop, while the wheat acreage will probably exceed that of last year. North Dakota reports are fairly favorable. Minnesota has suffered the most, not over 5 per cent being in. The acreage devoted to other cereals and potatoes will exceed that of last year.

WILL TAKE A HAND.

Now the Government Wants Evans and Sontag.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—It is rumored that the United States government will take a hand in the pursuit of the notorious bandits, Evans and Sontag.

Troop B, Fourth cavalry, Captain Parker, have been ordered to the vicinity of Visalia, where the outlaws have been repeatedly seen.

It has been supposed that the troop was going to police the Sequoia National park, but the statement has been made that the real mission of the soldiers is to capture the outlaws, who have for so long successfully escaped the state authorities.

Under the law Evans and Sontag are outlaws, having openly defied the authorities and killed persons who were in their pursuit, and tampered with United States mails.

Stock Failures.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Shortly after opening the market was thrown into a panic by the announcement of the failures of Henry Allen & Co., and B. L. Smith & Co. The liquidations were enormous, especially in such stocks as the firms were supposed to be interested in. Great excitement prevailed as block after block came upon the market.

A Barber Drowns.

MODESTO, May 4.—Antone J. Spinella, a Modesto barber, was drowned in the San Joaquin near Crow's Landing today. He had been fishing and swam out to a boat which had got adrift when he was taken suddenly with cramps and sank. He leaves a wife and two children.

The Cuban Situation.

MADRID, May 3.—A cable from the captain general of Cuba confesses that his forces are inadequate to quell the uprising. He has less than 8000 troops, including cavalry, which is mostly very weak.

Isinglass Won.

LONDON, May 3.—The 2000-guinea race at Newmarket was won by McCalmont's colt Isinglass, Rose's colt Ravensbury second, and the Duke of Portland's colt, Raebury, third. There were ten in the race.

The Eight Hour Law.

LONDON, May 3.—In the house of commons today the bill making eight hours constitute a day's work for miners was passed to the second reading.

Baseball.

San Francisco—Stockton 8, San Francisco 3.

Los Angeles—Oakland 10, Los Angeles 13.

The militia companies at Bakersfield and Merced will be mustered in in a few days.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co

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NATIONAL pride in our war ships has been aroused by the recent naval display, but the peaceful schooner still holds its host of admirers.

THE people of Los Angeles have been so busy this winter milking eastern tourists that they have hardly time to attend the weekly prayer meetings.

VISALIA is going to find out how it is herself, by holding one of those pleasant little affairs known as a municipal election. Gobs of war paint are already visible on the local press.

THE Fourth of July last year was allowed to pass by in Fresno without a celebration. The militia went to Modesto, and thousands of dollars were taken away from this city by people who wanted to enjoy a holiday. Fresnoans should wake up and make preparations to celebrate the day. If such opportunities are to be allowed to pass by, Fresno won't be considered "in it" after awhile.

THE Atlanta Constitution says that "we are going to try England's magnificent policy of free trade." It's more than likely that we are. There are a whole lot of people who will never be satisfied until we do try it, and they have the chance now to reverse the American policy and adopt the English method of unrestricted competition. If we have to try the experiment it may as well be made now as any time.

M. V. ASHBROOK is announced as a candidate for superior judge of the proposed county of Madera. The county will be fortunate if Mr. Ashbrook is elected to that position. A few years ago he was a practitioner in this city, and his ability in correctly interpreting the law was generally recognized, and his opinion was highly esteemed by the best lawyers at the bar. On account of the health of his family he removed to the foothill country, near Fresno Flats, where he has been engaged in farming, mining and practicing his profession. Mr. Ashbrook is an honorable man, of kind and generous instincts, as well as a good lawyer, and without disparaging in the slightest degree the qualifications of other aspirants, we are certain that the people of the proposed county will make no mistake if they elect him for their superior judge.

IT was hoped that when it became a settled fact that President Cleveland was to give John P. Irish a fat office, and the municipal campaign in Fresno came to an end, that the Expositor would drop its overworked role of sensational journalism and devote itself to peaceful themes. But it seems now that this hope is doomed to disappointment. Only a few days ago, without just cause or provocation, that paper raked out of the bloody past nearly three columns of hair-raising fiction about a number of terrible crimes which Train Robbers Evans and Sontag have had in contemplation, which were aimed directly at the peace and safety of this defenseless community and which were only prevented by the apparent interposition of Providence. A newspaper is excusable for drawing on its imagination in a harmless way, when there is a famine of real news, but such publications as the above are really inexcusable. They have a tendency to create the impression abroad that a sort of bandits' reign of terror exists in this locality, and that brigandage flourishes under the shadow of jails and temples of justice. This is untrue, and its publication hurts the country. Because a couple of train robbers have found a successful refuge in the wilds of the mountains, and have made a peaceful excursion or two into a neighboring county, furnishes no excuse for the publication of a lot of dime novel sensationalism about deeds of devilish daring which they never even dreamed of committing. Where the real facts are not known it creates a wrong impression, and it ought to be stopped. We hope our contemporary will take a sober second thought before it prints anything more of that sort.

THE dome alone of the court house at Fresno cost enough money to furnish Madera county with county buildings which will serve our purpose for years.—Madera Tribune.

But just think how much you will miss the glitter and grandeur of that copper-plated dome on your county capital, as you will also miss many other things which you find to fill your minds with pride and satisfaction when you visit your present county seat. Madera just now is like the daughter of proud and indulgent parents who is preparing to leave the paternal roof with its ample shelter and generous comforts to set up housekeeping in a cottage with two or three rooms and a young fellow to run the establishment and pay the bills if he can hold his job and don't find too many hungry mouths to feed before he succeeds in making a place for himself in the world. The proud and cherished daughter finds a good deal of fault with the way things are managed in the old home, and in her superiority and inexperience is very certain that she will do things much better when she has an establishment of her own; but the chances are about a hundred to one that before she has been away from the old homestead for a year that she will be sighing wearily for the very things which had seemed to her so unsatisfactory. Madera sees a good many things in Fresno county to find fault with now, but let her mark the not unkindly prediction, that before five years of experience with an independent county, and the intriguing of irrepressible political schemers, she will be perfectly willing to admit that just as bad things as a large county, with a big court house dome, but ample resources with which to meet inevitable extravagances, are possible. Whether the north side territory goes or stays, this paper wishes it unbounded prosperity, but to its day dreamers of frugality and perennial honesty in the management of the new county there must come a rude awakening, just as certainly as the proposition of division is carried.

ONE OF THE OLD GUARD.

One of the ablest and noblest of the early pioneers of the Golden State, and one among those who stood guard over her in the hour when the danger was the greatest of destroying her allegiance to the government, has just passed from the stage of action into the silent mystery of eternity.

General E. F. Beal died at his home in Washington city on Saturday of last week, aged 71 years. He was a graduate of the naval academy at Annapolis, and came to California in 1846 on the United States frigate Congress with Commodore Stockton as acting master of the vessel. He took part in all the conflicts that ended in the conquest of the territory, being a prominent officer in the Mexican war. He was only a lieutenant in the army, and acquired the title of General in the civil service as United States surveyor general of California in 1856. He held the position of superintendent of Indian affairs from 1852 to 1854.

During the administration of President Grant he represented the government at the Austrian court, and was one of the firm friends of General Grant. He believed him to be the greatest general that has lived since Frederick the Great.

General Beal was very wealthy. He secured by treaty negotiations the Tejon, Los Alamas, Castac and La Liebre grants, comprising about 260,000 acres. His California home, where he lived for many years and where his children were born, is at Tejon, on the north side of the pass through the Tehachipa range in Kern county. He leaves a wife and three children. Mrs. Beal lives in Washington. His son Truxton, formerly minister to Persia and later minister to Greece, has just returned. His oldest daughter is the wife of John McLean, editor of the Cincinnati Inquirer, and his youngest daughter is Madam Bakmeteff, wife of the charge d'affaire of the Russian legation at Athens.

During the war he applied to President Lincoln on several occasions to be appointed to some active service in the field, but Lincoln refused to gratify him, saying that he felt safer and "more comfortable" with a man of so much ability and so much loyalty on the Pacific coast.

JAMES KNAPP REEVE, a contributor to the New York Independent who has been spending several months in the investigation of the agricultural resources of this state, has written a long and interesting report of his investigations to that paper. Mr. Reeve's observation cover every branch of industry depending upon the soil, from stock raising to the production of citrus and deciduous fruits, and his statements are conservative and truthful. They cannot fail to prove beneficial to a state which has been more injured than benefited by overdrawn pictures and exaggerated estimates. The truth about California is good enough, and that is told by the writer in the Independent. The following is the closing paragraph of the article: "It may not be out of place for me to state that I came to California somewhat prejudiced against it, prepared to criticise rather than blindly accept the many rose-colored pictures which its enthusiasts draw so liberally; but I will confess that its gentle airs and blue skies, its verdant hills and fertile valleys and brilliant groves have quite disarmed me. And I believe that, as it becomes known more and more, it will fill with a great people and become an empire within itself, an empire filled with the happiest, healthiest and richest population of any upon the earth."

WANTED—A creamery and cheese factory. When soil is rich and strong enough to grow alfalfa and not only grow it, but grow it in size almost a tree, we certainly can make it worth while for the right man to locate here.—Tulare Register.

This paper is an admirer of the enterprise of its esteemed Tulare contemporary, but in the above it allows its enthusiasm to run away with its discretion. It can never hope to induce a one-lunged cheese maker to come to a country in which alfalfa grows as big as trees—not until, at least, it has invented a breed of cows which climb trees and browse upon the luxuriant foliage. The trouble and expense of cutting alfalfa hay into four-foot lengths and splitting it for winter use is also an undeniable drawback. Please accept our kindly advice in the spirit in which it is given and weaken that soil just a little, so that the alfalfa will grow in reach of the aristocratic and high-headed Jersey cow and within the scope of the mowing machine which is warranted to do everything but uproot trees and saw cord-wood.

THE fifth day of May is the time when the law requires all Chinese in the United States who have not registered to be arrested and deported to China from whence they came. If the law is executed it will end the Chinese question in this country, as there will be but few left to menace the peace and quiet of the labor elements. It is likely that the supreme court will have to pass upon the constitutionality of the law, which has been so generally resisted by the aliens in this country from the Flowery kingdom. Fears are entertained that the law will be declared unconstitutional, as the Chinese have strong legal counsel to advise them to resist its execution. It is to be hoped, however, that a decision may be reached favorable to the law, and that it may prove a good riddance of bad rubbish to the people of this coast.

JUDGING from the reports, the people who gathered at Chicago yesterday to see the World's fair formally opened must have felt in a degree the keen pang of disappointment which fills to overflowing the cup of those who breathlessly watch the opening of the first watermelon of the season, only to discover that it has been picked too soon.

THERE was a good deal of method in the madness of the alleged crank who attempted the assassination of Gladstone. Stone walls and iron bars afford the proper limit to the operations of cranks of that character.

FRESNO at the World's Fair without a first-class raisin exhibit is about as interesting and imposing as a prize peacock with its tail plucked out.

THE mantle of Edwin Booth is too large to fit any actor now on the stage of this or any other country.

THE fact that in nearly every instance of marriage between American women and titled foreigners the American party to the bargain is wealthy, or has wealth in prospect, is in itself significant as to the usual character of these alliances. The foreigner has a title which he wishes to sell for a sum of money sufficient to maintain him without the honest labor which he abhors, and the American woman has the money to give in exchange for the title. It would be difficult to imagine more unhappy conditions for a union. As all that the so-called nobleman really wants is the money, he naturally considers the bride an incumbrance, to be accepted in order to obtain the possession and control of wealth, and once that control has been obtained he is likely to lose all interest in observing even a pretense of decent behavior. If it happens that the parents of the wife are living, the titled husband may conclude to keep up appearances until he has secured what they have to bestow upon their daughter; but sometimes even this tribute is not paid to decency, and the "noble" master of the house plunges directly into extravagance and dissipation, trusting to the generosity of his relatives by marriage to save him from utter disaster. All the conditions of these international marriages point to unhappiness. There is a tendency among the foreign snobs who have inherited titles to look down upon the women from this republic who have married into their circle. This tendency is well known, and must manifest itself in various disagreeable ways, especially painful to that refined sensitiveness characteristic of the well trained women of America. It is a law of human society that happiness is mostly found among kindred associations, and the American woman who has risked unhappiness by going among people who consider her, from their standpoint, a nobody with a rich dowry, has herself chiefly to blame. Had she married one of her own countrymen she might not have been called princess or duchess or countess, but she would have been much more likely to possess that genuine comfort and satisfaction in life for the absence of which coronets are no compensation. But it should be said that sometimes the woman or child thus sacrificed is not so much to blame as her ambitious parents; that she has been given away or paid over with her inheritance as the price of parental admission to some inner circle of so called society, and in order that those who should have been her natural guardians may be able to figure as the father and mother of a peeress. This is undoubtedly the explanation of many ambitions and unfortunate marriages. When parents and suitor combine it may well be difficult for the daughter to resist. Such sacrifices are not new in the world's history, and have often excited the commiseration and pity of those intelligent enough to comprehend all that they may mean. The frequency of such marriages is disgusting to every right thinking person, and extremely humiliating to American citizens who have a pardonable pride in their country and a hearty contempt for flunkeyism of every description.

THE following well considered article on the canal proposition is taken from the San Francisco Chronicle:

No single project is attracting more attention in California at the present time than the construction of a canal system in the great San Joaquin valley. The word "system" is used advisedly, for the scheme contemplates the making of a main canal along the main axis of the valley and lateral canals on each side, east and west, to bring the whole valley into water communication with the bay of San Francisco.

There have been various estimates made of the cost of such a system of canals, to which it is not necessary to refer here further than to say that every skilled engineer who has studied the subject has said that nowhere on the face of the globe could there be constructed for so little money a canal system which would tap so extensive a territory. The San Joaquin river forms a natural basis or foundation for the great axial canal, nature and time having established accurately the water grade, and to add the lateral branches to this is only a question of engineering skill and no great outlay of money.

If the farmers of the San Joaquin valley would do a little studying and thinking for themselves they would unite and build such a canal system, even if they had to mortgage their homesteads to raise the money. To transport a ton of wheat from Bakersfield to tide water by rail costs the farmer $2.50 per ton, and there is no reasonable probability of his being able to make any better terms with the railroad; but with a San Joaquin valley canal system in operation it would not cost him over $1 a ton at the outside, and that would leave a margin for those whose money had been invested in the canal system.

It must be left for civil engineers to explain the details of the proposed system, and to show, as they can do, the exact cost of the undertaking, but it does not require an engineer to point out to the people of the magnificent San Joaquin valley the infinite possibilities which a canal system offers to them. Every river which runs from the mountains into the San Joaquin valley could be made to pay tribute to such a system, without interfering in any way with the work of irrigation, and, as has been pointed out heretofore, such canals could be made to do the triple duty of irrigation, drainage and transportation.

THE Canadian Pacific railway has a new and practical plan for increasing population in the rural districts. When a settler in the northwest territory wants to go back to Ontario to be married that railroad sells a matrimonial ticket at the usual rate, and on presenting the return coupon and a marriage certificate, he is entitled to free transportation for his bride.

YESTERDAY'S genial warmth and bright sunshine was thoroughly enjoyed by those who look upon May Day from the standpoint of pleasure seekers, but to many in this great agricultural region a day made less lovely by clouds and showers would have been far more acceptable. A little more rain is needed in the unirrigated districts to make the grain crop what it ought to be.

OHIO Democrats are having a hard time to find a candidate to pit against McKinley for governor. They evidently think that William has a pretty firm hold on the affections of the Buckeye folks.

THE statement that President Cleveland carries a gun is probably a canard, started for the purpose of intimidating the politicians who are "holding up" the President and demanding an office.

Now that Evans and Sontag have become tired of inactivity and have begun to hunt for the defectives, interesting developments may be expected.

THE Leader is the name of a new and very handsome weekly paper issued at Redlands on the 20th of April by James A. Doyle and Frank Kasson. It is in every respect a credit to that pretty town and to its publishers.

MR. BECK, manager of the California Fruit Union, expresses the opinion that the Chicago fair will be an injury rather than a help to the green fruit trade this summer, but he does not make it very clear why such result may be expected. There will certainly be as much fruit consumed as there would otherwise be, and unless the fair brings cholera with it we fail to understand why it will materially interfere with the fruit market.

HERR KRUPP proposes to make Chicago a present of his enormous gun after the exposition is over. It is possible that Chicago may decide to establish a world's museum with the hosts of articles that exhibitors may leave there rather than go to the expense of transporting them back to foreign countries. This may be rather an ungenerous insinuation, but the fact cannot be gainsaid that such givers will be actuated to some degree by economical considerations, especially in the bestowal of such ponderous tokens as the Krupp gun.

THE obstacle to the general substitution of aluminium for iron and steel in the arts has been the high cost of extracting it from the native clay. This has been partially overcome by progressive improvements in the process of manufacture, but still aluminium remains too costly to be thought of as a substitute for the baser metals, notwithstanding its advantages in other respects. The reported discovery of extraordinarily rich deposits of aluminium clay in Alabama and Georgia indicates a long step forward for the white metal. Six counties in these two states are said to be underlaid with bauxite ore, some of which has yielded as high as 48 per cent of pure aluminium. If the reports from these counties are reliable the aluminium age is approaching.

AT last one of the eminent chemists belonging to the French Academy of Sciences has been successful in artificially producing genuine diamonds. The discoverer is M. Henri Moissan. Several of his associates have been experimenting in this direction for years, and black crystals of pure carbon were produced some months ago, but M. Moissan's achievement is a production of perfect crystals equal in purity to the diamonds found in the mines of Africa. To be sure the crystals are very small, and it may be that that the production of diamonds large enough to be of serious importance to the world of commerce in jewelry is still very far off, but the fact that so much has been done will undoubtedly set dozens of chemists to experimenting in other parts of the world, and it may be that in time artificial diamonds will be produced galore.

HENRY WATTERSON has given the public an outline of what he thinks the action of the present administration should be relative to the tariff. He expresses the hope that the party will be honest in carrying out pledges, and says:

"The time for compromise has passed, and every duty laid must be for revenue only, and where revenue begins protection ends. First," says Mr. Watterson, "abolish the sugar subsidy, and raise $25,000,000 by a sugar tax. Raise, if needed, $25,000,000 by a tax on coffee, and if there is still a yawning chasm between receipts and expenditures, which economy cannot bridge, raise $25,000,000 by a tax on tea." Then, "give us a revenue tariff on woolens, on linen, on cutlery, on carpets, on clothing, on tools of every kind and on household utensils of all descriptions. Then

"We will be happy yet,
You bet."

No doubt Henry would be made temporarily happy by the realization of the dream of his political life, but there are a very large number of equally intelligent and patriotic citizens who will look upon the adoption of such a tariff with the gravest apprehension.

A RECENT blue book on strikes and lockouts issued by the British government presents a dismal picture of the condition of labor in the home of free trade. It appears that a marked depression in the labor market set in in 1890, and has grown in intensity ever since. In that year the average percentage of unemployed in various trades was 2.02 per cent. In 1891 the average percentage had risen to 3.39 and in 1892 to 5.25. The blue book predicts that the depression will continue throughout 1893, as, in fact, we know from other sources that it has continued, and is far more severe now than at any previous time. There were 893 British strikes, affecting 4,507 industries, in 1891. In 676 of the principal strikes 208,855 persons were involved. Of these 68,247 were successful, 93,127 partially so and 92,763 entirely failed. It is estimated that the loss in wages alone was $7,500,000 during the year. If the strike statistics for 1892 and up to the present time were available they would undoubtedly show a continuous growth in number of disturbances, wage reductions and losses of labor. Witness, for example, the Lancashire cotton strike just ended and the gigantic Hull strike now in progress. Free trade in England does not prevent strikes nor does it crush the trusts.

THE PLAINT OF A PESSIMIST

Nothing to do but work,
Nothing to eat but food,
Nothing to wear but clothes,
To keep one from going nude.

Nothing to breathe but air,
Quick as a flash 'tis gone;
Nowhere to fall but off,
Nowhere to stand but on.

Nothing to comb but hair,
Nowhere to sleep but in bed;
Nothing to weep but tears,
Nothing to bury but dead.

Nothing to sing but songs;
Ah, well, alas! alack!
Nowhere to go but out,
Nowhere to come but back.

Nothing to see but sights
Nothing to quench but thirst,
Nothing to have but what you've got;
Thus through life we're cursed.

Nothing to strike but a gait;
Everything moves that goes.
Nothing at all but common sense
Can ever withstand these woes.
—Chicago Mail.

Typographical Union Election.

At a meeting of Fresno Typographical Union No. 144 on Sunday the following officers were elected and installed: President, P. H. Hurley; vice-president and chairman of executive committee, G. H. Martin; secretary, Frank Tiernan; treasurer, H. E. Chamberlin; sergeant-at-arms, Ed Hamilton; executive committee, A. E. Fay, A. R. Noyes, C. J. Anderson. Tiernan and Chamberlin were re-elected to their respective offices and complimented for their efficiency and accuracy.

THE MAGICAL BUTTON

Touched by President Cleveland.

AND THE WORLD'S FAIR OPENED

A Quarter of a Million of People Witness the Greatest Event in History.

CHICAGO, May 1.—The electric age was ushered into being in this the last decade of the nineteenth century today, when President Cleveland, by pressing a button, started the mighty machinery and rushing waters and revolving wheels in the World's Columbian Exposition.

No exhibit of the fair that is to attract the thousands to this city from far and near for the next six months can be more marvelous than the magical effect following the solemn opening of the fair today.

Of the multitude of visitors some estimate the number as high as 200,000. Probably not one fully realized the full import or effect that was to come from the arrangement so cleverly devised in the opening of the exposition.

It was known in a vague way that the President was to press a golden key and that electric communication with the machinery was to start the fair, but no one realized how intricate was this machinery, how infinite the ramification of that electric spark until the great fountains threw up their geysers seventy feet into the air, and the rumble and hum of wheels in the manufacturers building, and the clatter of machinery. In all parts of that area of mile square or more, told the story of the final

CONSUMMATION OF SCIENTIFIC THOUGHT

and lifelessness started into being on every hand.

Draped statuary shed its vail and revealed to the world the artistic labors of the past eighteen months, and in a moment all that had been apathy and inert and inactive throughout the long hours of the morning, sprang into animated existence, and thrilled the multitude and crowned the triumph of the exposition.

In previous expositions the possibilities of electricity had been limited to a mere starting of engines in machinery hall, but in this there were thousands of servants to do its bidding, and from the great Corliss engine and mammoth foundations down to the minutest acts where power and touch were requisite, the magic of electricity did the duty of the hour.

THE CEREMONIES.

Soon after 9 o'clock President Cleveland and his associates appeared at the entrance of the Lexington hotel, and were conducted to carriages. When all was in readiness the procession moved down Michigan avenue, cheered by thousands who lined the curb. It turned into Grand Boulevard at Thirty-fifth street, into Washington park at Fifty-first street, from the park into Midway plaisance, and from it into the great white city, and made its way to the building where the ceremonies of the day were to take place.

The President and other notables came out upon the platform looking out upon the grand plaza, which was black with people, and a tumult of

CHEERS SHOOK THE AIR.

Shortly after 10 the ceremonies were commenced by prayer by the blind chaplain of the senate, Rev. W. H. Milburn.

After the prayer a rhymed prophesy was recited to an orchestral overture.

Director General Davis, as master of ceremonies, made the opening address.

After Davis' speech President Cleveland spoke of the result of American enterprise and the magnificent evidences of American skill with which he was surrounded.

As he concluded, the vast throng saw him extend his hand to the button of the golden key, which released the pent up steam in the great engines, set chimes to ringing and unfurled myriads of flags from the great buildings, and the stupendous enterprise, commemorating the 400th anniversary of Columbus' great achievement, was in full swing.

THEY DINED.

As soon as the attendance upon the formal opening of the exposition was over, President Cleveland and Governor Altgeld, Mayor Harrison and the Duke of Veragua, and other notables, were conducted to the dining hall on the third floor of the Administration building, where they were entertained at dinner by the World's Fair officials.

When dinner was over the party was conducted from the Administration building and driven around the grounds.

At the Manufacturers' building, which was the first place reached, the presidential party alighted at the main entrance and walked from one end of the monstrous edifice to the other. From here they drove around the grounds. After having thoroughly inspected the White City, President Cleveland and his party were driven to Grand Crossing where they took the train for Washington.

WOMEN SPEAK.

The most satisfactory features of the day's proceedings from a feminine standpoint was the dedication of the women's building. Mrs. Potter Palmer delivered the dedicatory address.

Addresses were also delivered by the following distinguished representatives of foreign nations: Spain, Duchess De Veragua; Italy, Countess Brazza; England, Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, Scotland and Ireland, Duchess of Aberdeen; Russia, Princess Schashovfisky.

Charleston Discharged.

C. Charleston, accused of burglary, was taken before Recorder Clark yesterday afternoon and discharged, it appearing that the alleged crime was committed outside of the jurisdiction of the court. He was not rearrested, the prosecution evidently having become satisfied.

J. W. Reese's House Plundered.

Last Saturday evening while J. W. Reese was attending the reunion of veterans a thief entered his residence and stole between forty and fifty dollars in silver and small gold and also a few other articles of value.

Another Horse and Buggy Stolen.

Last Sunday evening Draper Fowler hitched a sorrel spotted horse in front of the Congregational church. A double-seated buggy was attached to the horse. When Mr. Fowler returned after the service the rig was gone. This epidemic of horsestealing is becoming monotonous.

Colonel A. W. Jones arrived at Fresno Saturday, and says that arrangements are completed at the other end of the line for the building of the Fresno & Monterey road, and that the work of construction will begin just as soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed here.

Jacob Rebel and bride of Hanford, who were married in this city recently, were visiting friends here Sunday.

THE 400 SHOCKED

A Serious Charge By Rev. J. H. Collins.

THE 89-90 CLUB INDIGNANT

A Fair Guest of the Club Accused Publicly of Drunkness.

The members of the 89-90 Club are indignant. The reason, briefly put, is that Rev. J. H. Collins stated in his sermon last Sunday morning that he saw a female member of Fresno's 400 drunk at the Hughes on the night of the 89-90 dance. Horrors!

Never before has any one dared to make such a charge against one of the 89-90 people in connection with their socials. No wonder, therefore, that the unfortunates without the pale felt their flesh creep when they heard of the audacity of the minister, and wondered what fate the club had in store for him. Was it really possible that one of the club's fair guests had overestimated her vinous capacity? And, if so, would the club permit the finger of scorn to be pointed at her.

As for the 89-90s, the wild and torrid ebullitions of an Iceland geyser are as nothing to the boiling rage that is scalding the insides of the club's members. They hardly knew whether to believe Mr. Collins had said such a thing, and being put in a state of certainty as to that point, they became mute with surprise and grief.

Not satisfied with the rumors concerning Rev. J. H. Collin's utterances, a REPUBLICAN reporter went to the Congregational parsonage last evening and asked the minister to repeat what he had said in his sermon about the lady in question. Mr. Collins complied with the reporter's request very readily.

"The subject of my sermon Sunday morning was, 'What Is a Christian?' I emphasized two points—first, that a Christian must believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, which brought him into sonship with God and consequently into brotherhood with all mankind.

"I then took up the question of the different societies. I referred to the two classes, the wealthy and the laboring class; how the former looked with contempt upon the latter because they had to do manual labor for a living. The standing of a man, I contended, should be based on his faithfulness to God and his willingness to consider the welfare of others, and not on what his position in society may be. As the politician talks tariff for revenue only, so many people are Christians for society only. This led me to mention Congregationalists who have came to Fresno from other places, but do not attend their church here because our church members are plain, every-day people.

"I then referred to the would-be 400 of Fresno, saying that I had seen enough drunken men and women to know a drunken woman when I saw one; and that I was satisfied that I saw one of the female members of the 400 in the parlors of the Hughes hotel in an intoxicated condition. I could see no difference between a drunken woman in silks and diamonds and one clad in rags."

Referring to this part of the sermon Mr. Collins stated that he saw the young woman alluded to on the night of the 89-90 dance in the Hughes parlor. There was wine in the room, and the fumes were so strong that several ladies, delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention, could not endure the atmosphere and went outside. Considerable wine had been spilled on the table and floor.

The minister was very earnest, and was positive he had not made any mistake as to the young lady's condition. He stated, moreover, that as soon as he had finished his present series of sermons he would take up for consideration the seamy side of social life among the 400.

Not many members of the 89-90 club could be found yesterday, but those who were seen said they knew nothing about anyone having been drunk.

President L. W. Moultrie was very indignant and considered Mr. Collins' charge an outrage. He had seen no lady drunk at the dance, though he had heard one of the fair guests had fainted. He stated that no intoxicating liquors had been served at the social.

"Was anybody drunk at the 89-90 Club's social?" was the delicate question put to George Bangle. Mr. Bangle's eyes became as large as saucers, so surprised was he. Told of Mr. Collins' charge, he stated he knew of no one having been intoxicated, though he had been told a young lady had been suddenly seized with faintness. There were no intoxicants served with the refreshments.

Charles Riege said: "I know of no one having been under the influence of liquor at the party. If any wine was served in the parlor it was by private parties and not by the club. There was nothing but water, lemonade and coffee served with the refreshments. Mr. Collin's charge is a serious one and reflects upon all the members of the club. This is plainly unjust, and if he knows of any one having been intoxicated he should give the person's name, and not subject every person connected with the club to such a suspicion."

From other sources it was learned that, while no intoxicants were served at the last party, the club occasionally provided liquid refreshments—not as strong by a good deal as congressional tea, but not entirely harmless either.

"If taken in large quantities," said Mr. Fiester, "it would be likely sooner to cause belly ache than intoxication."

Aristocracy and Business.

The aristocracy of Europe has at last set itself to getting a living in the ways of less exalted people—that is, by trade and barter. Whether we who buy of them have not to pay a pretty penny for the honor is another question, but it is true that the Duke of Edinburgh played in an orchestra last week, and there are six titled dames in London who are in the millinery business, and a very flourishing concern is the Gentlewoman's Tea company, all 60 of whose members have "Hon." before their names. This company has a house in the heart of Bond street, where the would be purchaser may go to taste the wares and be waited on by a scion of nobility in a muslin cap and apron, who handles tea as if she had been born to it. All these wares are imported, blended, packed and sold by the members of the concern.

Then in Paris a baroness and a company of ladies make and sell all manner of fine and delicately perfumed soaps, toilet waters, powder, dentifrice, etc. It is de rigueur to have this whole soap stamped with the crest and monograms of the owner, and these ladies have invented a dainty little cake called "Lawn Tennis Soap," just large enough for once using. The ingenious baroness sits in the shop and entertains her visitors while they select what they wish. But one can fancy only a very bold spirit possessing the audacity to argue about prices or to look at goods without a definite intention of buying. We are sufficiently in awe of the shoplady as she is without adding a title to all her other insignia of superiority.—Hartford Courant.

Col. A. W. Jones, promoter of the Fresno & Monterey railroad, is in the city, having returned from the coast.

CHURCH AND STATE

Interisting Sermon By Rev. Dr. DeWitt.

NO DANGER OF COALITION

The Pope's Forged Encyclical—Evils of the Political Machine—A Liberal Press.

The announcement that Rev. Dr. DeWitt would preach on "Church and State" and that the Beasey children would give a sample of their skill on the violin crowded the First Baptist church last Sunday night.

Before beginning the services the reverend gentleman considerately announced that he had received a dispatch from the children's agent announcing that the children had been detained over at Hanford for a sacred concert that evening, and therefore would not be in Fresno until yesterday. The announcement was made that they would play in the Baptist church this afternoon and evening and on tomorrow evening.

Dr. DeWitt in commencing his sermon, from which, owing to lack of space, but a few fragments are quoted, remarked that he had invited the attendance of Seventh Day Adventists, not for the purpose of antagonizing them, but for the purpose of showing them wherein we agree.

The pages of history show that freedom has had its birth in the Christian church. Its friends, its advocates are there. I am confident that the first election mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles wherein the church officers were selected was really and essentially a popular election.

Freedom died when the so-called Senate of Rome attempted to voice the opinions of the people. It would have had no resurrection and you and I would be strangers to secular and religious liberty were it not that the germs of life were in the church. There it was preserved through the ages and from thence it sprung forth again. To the church therefore, you must look for freedom instead of fearing that the church will be likely to deprive you of it.

Something has been said regarding the attitude of the Roman Catholic church towards civil and religious liberty. The man who fears the Roman Catholics today, is the man who has read very little of modern history and who knows even less of the present condition of the world. If there is any danger from the Roman Catholics, there is just as much danger from the Methodist church and the Baptist church. The religious tyranny which prevailed in older times can never be revived. The world has outgrown it.

The speaker adverted to the time when in Virginia, ministers of the gospel were imprisoned and whipped and banished for preaching the word of the son of God.

A high tribute was paid by the speaker to the sentiments expressed in the constitution of the United States. It is the most masterly instrument ever framed by mortal man since the morning stars first sang together.

The speaker had had placed in his hands the other day one of the most infamous pieces of forgery he ever saw in his life. It purported to be a letter from the Pope of Rome, abolishing all subjects of the Pope from loyalty and obedience to the government of the United States. It was a shameful forgery. However wrong the Pope may be on doctrinal points he is not an idiot. There is not a loyal, intelligent Roman Catholic in the world that would not disown him and forever take from him the crown of infallibility for writing such a letter. I honestly do not believe that there is an intelligent man in the world that thinks there is any danger of returning to those dark days of cruelty and oppression.

Church and state have been separated for good. There never will be a union between church and state; don't you frighten yourselves with any bugbear of that kind. The danger is said to be that the churches are falling apart, and that we must have a state church so as to keep us together. Now, the fact is that one of the greatest lights of Christendom in this age is this multiplicity of denominations, that simple and misguided people are so much afraid about.

Do you know that bishops today are nothing but a kind of peripatetic preacher—a kind of tramp traveling over the country! The fact that today we are not under the dictates of bishops and high potentates of the church has given you independent convictions and principles and the habit of intelligent thought. It is too late now to be ruled by a centralized power or to be spiritually governed by bishops or other potentates. A man must lay aside his robes today, he must speak his honest convictions and he must abide within the realm of sober thought. The fact that men think and are free is the very foundation of denominationalism. Higher today than the bishops or any other officials of the church is the Sunday school teacher. He is a teacher who teaches simply plain and important truths.

When the people are intelligent and virtuous and left alone to judge of the dictates of their own mind then indeed the voice of the people becomes the voice of God. There is no voice to which I would listen with profounder reverence than the voice of the people if they were not under the domination of demagogues. There should be more moral training in our schools. Statistics show that 78 per cent of the convicts in our state prisons are graduates from high schools and colleges and are well educated. We are educating today a nation of tramps, and the remedy is moral and religious instruction in the schools. The people must be educated to a sense of virtue, justice and right, and then we need not fear any danger. What we have most to fear today is the machination of the political machine.

We have a great horde of hungry politicians who use the machinery of politics for no purpose at all except to gratify their appetites. It is despotism. If I want to pick out a man for a despot I want to select the man who has the least reason for seeking an office. I would choose an educated man of wealth rather than an ignorant political demagogue who could not write his name when he caught hold of the political machine. When Cæsar reigned with the utmost despotism he put on a white robe and went among the people asking them for their votes, and when these politicians are enabled to go from house to house in the interest of the machine you have nothing but despotism.

Under the present system of politics there are a few individuals who hold all the power. I thank God for the Australian ballot, and I thank God that today a man may vote an honest ballot if he wants to, without a lot of upstarts looking over his shoulder as he marks his ticket.

I was in Jacksonville a few years ago when they started a reform party, and the leaders and workers of this reform party commenced buying votes at three dollars apiece and ran the price up to $25. At our municipal election men were paid money not to vote. This is not a government of the people and by the people.

I have been asked frequently, "What do you think of the press?" Now I may say it freely that I have never been in any part of the United States where the press has been as fair and as clean and as true to the church of Christ as it has been in Fresno with all our faults. It is the first time in my life that I have found the daily press willing to publish anything that would help the church.

But suppose it were otherwise, I still believe that the press today is the bulwark of our safety; I believe it is a mighty engine of power for God. If I was not a minister of the gospel I would like to be a newspaper man. The press teaches men how to think for themselves, and if it leads your judgment wrong today it has taught you nevertheless to exercise your judgment, and that is an important thing.

The speaker closed by quoting statistics showing the growth of the Christian church. It required eighteen centuries for it to gather together 200,000,000 of believers, while in the last ninety-three years it has increased its membership to nearly 500,000,000.

PERSONALS.

S. J. Fontz is over from Los Banos.

L. Hansen was up from Lemoore yesterday.

Mrs. L. Wright of Raymond is visiting Fresno.

R. C. Thom is here from Kings river on business.

William Johns came down from Alameda Sunday.

W. C. Dallas of Merced, was in the city yesterday.

J. W. Stephenson was in from Academy yesterday.

A. C. Chase is down from San Francisco on business.

W. R. Lett is down from San Francisco on business.

Frank Bullard, a Woodland capitalist, is in the city.

Al Kutner, the Sanger merchant spent Sunday in Fresno.

J. N. McFatter was up from Selma yesterday on business.

H. M. Lewis of Bakersfield is visiting old friends in the city.

George C. Roeding has returned from a trip to San Francisco.

Mrs. W. M. Hughes of Madera, is visiting friends in Fresno.

M. P. Ryan of New York, is spending a few days in Fresno.

Amos Harris and Lou Howard were up from Fowler yesterday.

S. H. Cole has returned from a business trip to San Francisco.

Fred Stoll, the Reedley constable, had business in Fresno yesterday.

Mrs. J. A. Burns and daughter of Selma spent Sunday in Fresno.

M. Wiener was down from San Francisco Sunday, a guest of A. Wiener.

Captain Othello Scribner has returned from a business trip to Visalia.

John C. Black of Pittsburg is among the eastern visitors sojourning in Fresno.

P. M. Lancaster and W. L. Scott of St. Joseph, Mo., are spending a few days in Fresno.

J. J. Dwyer, a well known lawyer and politician of San Francisco, was in Fresno yesterday.

W. R. Heath was down from San Francisco Sunday to visit his brother, Richard S. Heath.

J. A. Stroud the Selma banker, was in Fresno yesterday accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Damron.

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Sold by all Leading Druggists.

A PAGEANT ON LAND

Finale of the Great Naval Parade

WITNESSED IN NEW YORK CITY

A Pleasing Ovation Tendered the Visitors From Foreign Nations.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Yesterday the metropolis glorified Columbus upon the element which bore him to our shores.

Today the glorification was transferred to the land.

The weather was fair today. Strains of martial music filled the intervals vacated by the pandemonium of earsplitting whistles and the thunderous roar of artillery. It was as though a gigantic naval power had descended on our peaceful shores, and after that a capitulation and then the landing of the victorious naval forces and a march through the streets.

There is more truth than imagination in the simile, for Manhattan Isle is as completely occupied by a naval force as though attained by conquest.

The Germans, the trim, quick moving Frenchmen and the dark visaged Italians marched file after file with their own officers commanding, and their own bands playing the airs they loved best, but they were our captives.

Our marines and bluejackets preceded them, and our National Guard followed their rear.

The arts of peace had superceded the strategy of war, and the armed forces of nine nations marched on our streets as though our country was theirs and we were brothers.

Governor Flower rode at the head of the procession, followed by details from the United States army and the engineer corps.

Then came the admirals and the other officers in carriages.

Following these came the first division, consisting of United States sailors and mariners led by a marine band. The second division contained sailors of visiting fleets and marines of Great Britain and Holland, the only two nations represented, besides ours, which have marines.

Following the British in the order named, came the sailors of the Argentine, Russia, Holland, France, and Germany. No Spanish sailors were in line.

The invaders walked through solid walls of human beings, who were cheering everybody and everything from the gold bedecked officers to the jolly tars.

Not since the British evacuated New York has such an occurrence been witnessed here, and in no other country than ours is such an occurrence possible.

The column moved from Forty-second street into Fifth avenue and down that thoroughfare to Wakely Place, to Broadway, down Broadway to the city hall, where Governor Flower left the column, and with Mayor Gilroy and other city officials and visitors, reviewed the column, which disbanded on lower Broadway.

After the parade the governor received the visiting admirals and other officers in the governor's room in the city hall.

President Cleveland did not assist at the review. He drove to the stand, but the parade was late, and he was compelled to take the train for Chicago before the head of the column reached the stand.

THE FAIR.

Turks Dedicate Their Building. Ready to Open.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The Turkish village on Midway plaisance, in connection with the World's Fair, was dedicated today in the presence of 2000 or more invited guests, and included representatives of the Sultan, Persians, Bedouins and members of the Arabian order of the Mystic Shrine. A procession was formed, led by Arabian horses and camels, through the street to the mosque, which faithful Musselmen are only allowed to enter, and in which religious services were held. Subsequently there was a feast, in which all Turkish delicacies were served.

The Massachusetts state building was opened without formality today.

The storm in its effect upon the general work of the exposition ground was overcome by a determination to have the great fair in the most complete condition possible on the opening day.

Not a man has stopped work indoors or out, and the preparations of the grounds, buildings and exhibits are as far advanced as would have been the case if the day had been the finest of the year.

The button which the President will touch on Monday to start the machinery arrived today. It is in the shape of a modern telegraph key of solid gold, with an ivory button on the handle. It sits on a pyramid of blue and gold plush, on the base of which are the figures, "1492--1893," in silver.

Chilean Coming.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The Chilean steamer Imperial is expected to arrive here within the next ten days with the Chilean commissioner to the World's Fair and a cargo of exhibits. A number of private passengers are understood to be on the steamer. The entire trip is in the nature of a World's Fair excursion, and is said to be under the auspices of the Chilean government. A private letter received here from Valparaiso, which came by mail on the last steamer, City of Sidney, states that the Imperial was expected to leave Valparaiso for San Francisco, via Iquique and Callas, about April 1st, and would be expected to arrive by May 5th.

Horticultural Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The state board of horticulture today elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Edward Cooper of Santa Barbara; vice president, L. W. Buck of Vacaville; secretary, B. M. Lelong; treasurer, Fred C. Miles of Penryn; auditor and chairman of finance committee, J. L. Mosher of San Francisco; quarantine officer, Alexander Crow. The board discussed at length the failure of the late legislature to pass a bill to appropriate $10,000 to send an expedition abroad to search for predaceous insects. It was practically decided to dismiss all deputy commissioners of the board who had signed the petition to the legislature protesting against the matter being placed in the hands of the board of horticulture.

Lingers in Jail.

Special Correspondence of The Republican.

VISALIA, April 28.—Joe Vance was held in $1000 bonds at Hanford yesterday, for stealing $30 in coin and a gold watch and chain, valued at $150, from a prominent citizen. He was sent to jail.

FIRE IN HANFORD.

Several Buildings Destroyed Yesterday Morning.

Special to The Republican

HANFORD, May 1.—Hanford had an early fire today. At 6 o'clock this morning Broons' lodging house and several adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire.

Railroad Cutting.

DENVER, April 28.—The Rio Grande road made a fresh cut in rates to San Francisco today.

AFTER MR. ROYCE.

The Grand Army Will Investigate His Affairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Department Commander E. C. Seymour and a number of post commanders and members of the council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic met tonight for the purpose of taking action in regard to the Royce defalcation.

A committee of five was appointed to attend a meeting of the Veterans' Home Association next Monday night, when it is proposed to begin an investigation into the management of the Yountville home, particularly in reference to the action of the directors in failing to require bonds of Treasurer Royce.

It is likely also that at this meeting steps will be taken looking toward placing the home under the exclusive control of the federal government.

Some Grand Army men favoring the change declare that the state management has not been satisfactory and that the recent Royce incident gives a perfect illustration of the lax methods that have obtained in the past.

FLOUR MILL BURNED.

Although Large Insurance Will Be Promptly Paid.

VISALIA, April 28.—This morning, at 3.30, the Visalia flouring mill, the property of J. M. Fox, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $40,000; insurance, about $25,000. The fire was undoubtedly incendiary. Charles Dodson was sleeping in the third story and had a narrow escape, jumping from the second story. This is the fourth fire for Fox in twenty years. The first fire was in the planing mill, next to the city water works, and this is the second time for the mill. The loss to the city is severe. The mill was a four-story frame, containing the most improved roller press machinery.

The insurance of $26,000 will be paid, as T. H. Williams, the insurance adjuster, is here, and says there is no foundation to support the rumor that the fire was of incendiary origin.

The Visalia Land and Fruit Company had 800 cords of wood in an adjoining lot. The fire laddies worked six hours to save it, but not having sufficient hose, 600 cords were consumed. Loss, $20,000; no insurance.

Divorce and Death.

LAGRANDE, Or., April 28.--Word has just reached here that Edward R. Bunnell, a prominent farmer of Wallowa county, killed his wife and daughter and then hanged himself. Bunnell was over 50 years of age and the act is ascribed to domestic trouble. Bunnell's wife was granted a divorce last week at Enterprise, the grounds of complaint being cruel and inhuman treatment. They had not been living together for several months. Mrs. Bunnell and a grown daughter were living on a ranch several miles from the husband's home. Neighbors calling at her home yesterday morning found both women lying dead on the kitchen floor with bullet holes through their heads, and further search revealed Bunnell's body hanging in a well at the rear of the house.

GOT IT AT LAST.

NOTORIOUS FRANK NORTHEY FATALLY SHOT.

The Great Embracer and Embezzler Probably In for It Now.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28. -- Frank Northey, a bookmaker, was shot and fatally wounded by Harry Thorn, another bookmaker, in Garcia's saloon on Montgomery street tonight.

The men were friends and were spending the afternoon carousing and drinking. Northey finally became very drunk and Thorn refused to drink more with him. His friend was angered and a quarrel ensued, in which he threatened to cut Thorn's liver out.

The drunken and enraged bookmaker was finally ejected from the saloon, but insisted on returning, still abusing Thorn, who finally shot him in the abdomen. Thorn is in jail and Northey is in the hospital.

Northey was a conspicuous figure in the notorious Sutter street railway jury bribery cases several years since, when Robert Morrow, president of the railway company, ex-State Senator D. J. Crieghton and Northey were indicted for embracery, and the latter served a term in San Quentin, being recently released.

Several days ago Northey was accused by his bookmaking partner of stealing $4000 of the firm's money.

To Knock an Industry.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—A plan for suspending the sugar bounty without waiting for the slow action of congress has been suggested to President Cleveland and may be adopted. The plan consists in a simple order from the secretary of the treasury to subordinates to draw no warrants on account of sugar bounties. Such action would carry the matter to the courts and secure a decision upon the question whether the payment of gratuities to private individuals out of money received by taxation upon the people is within the power of congress under the constitution.

At the Bay District.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Half-mile—Carmel 1, Realization 2, Happy Band 3. Time .50¼.

Seven-eighths of a mile—Steadfast 1, Call P 2, Sidney 3. Time, 1.30½.

Five-eighths of a mile—Montalvo 1, Chiloon 2, Seminole 3. Time, 1.04¼.

Mile—Lottie Mills 1, Dinero 2, Almoni 3. Time, 1.42¾.

Eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Joe Cotton 1, Crawford 2, Sir Reel 3. Time, 1.09¼.

Five furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Bonny Jean, colt, 1, Fatality 2, Jim Lee 3. Time, 1.01¾.

Will Give Up Their Gold.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 28.—An important action was taken by the banks of Columbus in a tender of their entire gold reserve of $54,000 to Secretary Carlisle upon terms heretofore granted by the secretary.

Cleveland Enroute.

PITTSBURG, April 28.—It was 11.35 tonight when the train bearing the President and cabinet pulled in on its way to Chicago. The party had not yet retired, but the President was worn out with the exertion of the past two days and refused to show himself. The trip from Philadelphia was made without incident. At all the points along the road crowds assembled to see the train pass, but there were no demonstrations.

At Home Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.--Senator Stanford and Mrs. Stanford arrived today from Washington, and at once proceeded to their home at Palo Alto.

Northey Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Frank Northey, the bookmaker shot last Friday night by Harry Thorn, died this evening.

THEIR WAR PAINT ON

Navajoes in Colorado and New Mexico

MAY FIGHT WITH SETTLERS

Indications That a Bloody Battle Will Take Place Very Soon.

DENVER, April 28.—The trouble between the Navaja Indians and white settlers in Southern Colorado and Northern New Mexico has caused great excitement here. Although no hostile move has been made on either side, yet an outbreak may be expected at any moment.

The trouble arose over the killing last week of Indian Trader Welch by the Navajos during a quarrel, which may have resulted from too much fire water.

Yesterday the settlers and Indians held a conference, and later decided to give up the murderers of Welch. Accordingly the Indians were turned over to the settlers, but they thought that more red men were implicated in the murder and captured half a dozen additional savages.

The Indians objected to this, and demanded a return of the prisoners who last night where taken by the whites. This was refused by the settlers, who had been reinforced by cow boys from the surrounding country.

The Indians number 2000, and the settlers would have little chance in case of battle.

The matte up to this hour (11 p. m.) is unsettled and may result in a fight at any time.

Governor Waite was telegraphed to for aid, but owing to the trouble being situated in New Mexico, he can take no action.

VISALIA.

Bear Hunters Shadowed—Big Crops of Grain.

From The Republican's Special Correspondent

VISALIA, May 1.—The baseball season opened here today in a well contested game between Visalia and Tulare in favor of the home club; score, 7 to 5.

The Visalia band gave one of their delightful concerts this afternoon in the court house park, and was quite a treat. Weather warm and pleasant.

The Kings county election will take place on Tuesday, May 23d.

From all parts of the county reports are coming in that where grain has been irrigated the crops will be large. It pays to irrigate grain, and time and experience is proving the wisdom thereof.

Constable Douglass has returned from the mountains, where he has been hunting bear with Si Persian of Eshom valley. They did not meet with any success. The two bear hunters were followed by two officers, who thought that Douglass and Persian were packing provisions to Evans and Sontag.

Joseph Barnett of Fresno, a member of Company C, is in town. He is a brother of Mrs. C. B. Huse and Miss Carrie Barnett.

Captain O. Scribner spent Sunday with friends near Visalia.

H. C. Smith, the lumber king, was here Saturday.

Another Question.

SAN DIEGO, April 28.—Advices by the steamer Carlos state that the schooner Free Trade, which sailed from San Francisco with supplies for the Onyx mine on the lower peninsula, is held by the Mexican authorities for having slipped her anchor at Onyx and landing where she touched without permission of the authorities. The captain states that he landed to procure food, but finding the sea too rough he put to sea again. When the Free Trade reached Ensenada after being 32 days at sea, the only supplies on board were a small quantity of beans and a little bacon.

Wants Assistance.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Lieutenant Plummer, acting Indian agent at the Navajo agency, New Mexico, reports an uneasy, excited feeling among the Indians. One white man has been murdered, and the lieutenant asks that four troops of cavalry and two of infantry be sent into that section. Governor Thornton also asked for troops, and General McCook of the department of Arizona has been ordered to supply them.

Bankers Satisfied.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Great satisfaction is expressed in financial circles this morning at the result of the conference yesterday evening between New York bankers and Carlisle. The New York bank presidents, of their own willingness, will come to the assistance of the government whenever, in his opinion, more gold is needed by the treasury. The terms on which gold will be furnished are left open.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIANS

Their New Church Dedicated Last Sunday Morning.

The dedication of the Cumberland Presbyterian church took place Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

A good audience of happy people assembled to take part in the service. Rev. Mr. Cowan of Stockton was present and delivered an instructive and impressive sermon, answering the question negatively and affirmatively, "What is the Church For?"

At the close of the sermon Mr. Cowan proceeded to raise money to meet the balance unsubscribed on the building, which was done in a very few minutes, and the pastor, assisted by Rev. Cornelius Yager, then dedicated the house to the service of God.

This church has thus made a large stride toward success, and now takes its place with the other churches of the city in the great work of winning men to Christ, and thus helping to lift humanity to a higher plan of life.

The afternoon and evening services were equally interesting. Every one seemed to rejoice that another house had been builded unto the Lord. Mr. Cowan delivered another interesting sermon on "Nearness to God, the Condition of National, Ecclesiastical and Personal Power."

He will speak again tonight at 7.45. Every one who hears this sermon will be benefited, as the speaker is a man of learning and culture and great spiritual power.

An Editorial Recruit.

H. E. Boothby, a capable but eccentric newspaper man, well known in the San Joaquin valley, now of the Daily Facts, Redlands, has joined the Salvation Army. This institution has raised up for itself many friends in the profession.—Oakland Tribune.

Alfred Hacker and Fanny Williams, colored, were before Justice Crichton yesterday on a charge of petty larceny. They are accused of stealing a coil of barbed wire from J. D. Clark. Alfred and Fannie gave bonds in the sum of $500 each for their appearance. Hacker and the Williams woman live together in the foothills near Mechanicsville.

WILD, WICKED WINDS

A Texas Town Nearly Demolished

BY A RENEGADE ZEPHYR

Thirty People Killed and Hundreds of Houses Blown Away.

DALLAS, Texas, April 29.—A News correspondent learned from passengers on the east bound train this evening that the destruction by a cyclone at Cisco was simply appalling.

There are not more than twenty-five or thirty houses standing, and up to the time the train passed, about 2 o'clock this afternoon, twenty-one bodies had been recovered from the ruins, and there were ten or twelve more persons missing.

Strong one-story buildings, with walls two feet thick, were leveled to the ground.

A heavy freight engine and a whole train of cars were blown from the track and demolished, and several hundred feet of sidetrack of the railroad torn up.

The number of injured runs over 100. Citizens from Weatherford went out this morning to render any assistance possible.

A building which Frank Hickman occupied was blown down and five children killed.

Many telegrams asking for assistance have been received.

They say that more than four-fifths of the people are without houses, and that help is needed to bury the dead, care for the wounded and relieve those dependent who lose everything.

A Gainsville special to the News says: "Mayor Rollins received a message this afternoon from County Judge Davenport of Eastland county, and Mayor Groves of Cisco, appealing for aid for the storm sufferers at Cisco. Mayor Rollins at once issued an appeal to the citizens of Gainesville for contributions."

Later—A News special from Cisco confirms the worst feature of the cyclone. Less than fifty houses remain standing, the storm having wrecked everything in its path for three-quarters of a mile wide through Eastland county.

Not a church or schoolhouse is standing, and but one business house is intact.

It is impossible to detail the damages done to life and property.

It is thought tonight that the number of injured will reach 150, of whom a dozen or more are thought to be fatally hurt.

Communication with the outside world is extremely difficult. There being but one telegraph line working into the place.

The mayor of Fort Worth sent $500 by wire tonight and stated that badly needed supplies were on the way.

SMASHED BY HAIL.

QUINCY, Ill., April 28.—The most serious hail storm known for years struck Quincy and vicinity, and did much damage to fruit and other trees. Windows and conservatories were smashed all over town. The river is rising rapidly, and a repetition of last year's floods is feared.

Another One.

PONCA AGENCY, I. T., April 29. Last evening a cyclone visited this vicinity. Five people were killed, viz: Jack Keithley, wife and two children and Charles Jackson. Their houses were demolished.

Cadmus Won.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—An immense crowd was present at the Bay District track today to witness the great Pacific coast racing event, the California Derby, distance one and one-half miles. Ten horses had been entered, but seven withdrew, thinking they had no show against Cadmus, who closed in the books at 60 to 1. The three starters were Cadmus, Hermitage and Orrin. The start was a good one, Hermitage jumped to first and cut the pace at a rapid clip. Passing the stand he was in the lead with Cadmus, the favorite, running easy on Hermitage's girth, and Orrin already out of it. Around the course and to the head of the stretch the two horses ran evenly, and then Cadmus drew away, although Hermitage was urged hard by his rider, Cadmus winning handily by half a length, Orrin ten lengths back. Time, 2.38¾. Cadmus will be booked for the American Derby.

One mile—Picton 1, Grace 2. Time, 1.43¾.

Three-fourths of a mile—Flirtation 1, Seaside 2, Valencia 3. Time, 1.03.

One and one-sixteenth miles—Wildwood 1, Pescador 2, Top Gallant 3. Time, 1.48¾.

Seven-eighths of a mile—Quarterstaff 1, Garcia 2, Wyonashek 3. Time, 1.29¾.

Six furlongs—Tigress 1, Sir Reel 2, the Drummer 3. Time, 1.16½.

A Bloody Deed.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The body of a woman known as Mrs. Alexander was found in a room in the Southern hotel on Wabash avenue and twenty-second street this morning with her throat cut. In the woman's right hand was a bloody razor. The woman came to the hotel on April 18th, accompanied by a man supposed to be her husband. They registered from New York City. Yesterday afternoon the man told the clerk he was leaving the city till Sunday.

Murderers Hanged.

BONHAM, Tex., April 28.—Jim Burke and Sam Massey, negroes, were hanged here this afternoon in the presence of 10,000 people of all colors, sizes and sexes. Burk's crime was that of outraging a white woman near Ambia. Massey was hanged for a murderous assault on the Smith family, near Sherman, causing the death of Mrs. Smith, whom he outraged, and permanently disabling her husband.

Stalwarts to Meet.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The officials of the National Republican league today completed arrangements for a National Republican League convention at Louisville, Ky., next month. The convention will have over 2000 delegates and among those to make addresses will be the most prominent Republicans in the country. It will convene on May 10th.

Ruined by a Blast.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, April 29.—A premature blast in tunnel three of the railroad construction at Santa Margarita last night, caused probable fatal injuries to two workmen and serious injuries to three others. One unfortunate had both eyes destroyed and received horrible wounds otherwise.

Northey Must Die.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29. — Frank Northey, who was shot this morning by Harry Thorn, is still alive and it is thought he will survive for two or three days, though no hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Old Liberty at Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Amid a blaze of rockets and Roman candles, and welcomed by the shouts of crowds of people, the westward journey of the old liberty bell came to an end tonight. Its reception at the depot was informal, the only official delegation being a squad of police.

FROM VISALIA.

Sudden Death—Return of the Sheriff's Posse.

Special to The Republican.

VISALIA, April 29.—Bennett Roth was found dead two miles from his home at Woodville Friday night. When found he had a whip in one hand and his pipe in the other. It is generally thought that he had a stroke of apoplexy, and fell from his wagon. The deceased was a native of Pennsylvania, aged 50. He was a G.A.R. member.

The posse that has been in the foothills looking for Evans and Sontag have returned, and the chase will no doubt be abandoned till warmer weather.

Our city election takes place next Monday. In spite of this city being overwhelmingly Democratic, this evening's Times says: "Every Democrat in Visalia should work for the success of the ticket."

Tulare county was well represented at the Kingsburg picnic.

CITY OFFICIALS BONDS.

Filed with the Clerk of the Board of Trustees.

The city officials have given bonds as follows: J. W. Shanklin, city clerk, $1000; Wm. Shaw and J. T. Shanklin, sureties.

W. H. McKenzie, city treasurer, $100,000; sureties, J. G. James of San Francisco, $100,000; J. R. White, $50,000; Horace Hawes, $10,000; J. J. Duncan, $10,000; R. B. Johnson, $10,000; O. J. Woodward, $10,000; W. R. Thomas, $10,000.

E. W. Risley, city attorney, $1000; W. F. McVey and R. B. Johnson, sureties.

M. Billy, street superintendent, $1000; sureties, O. M. Thompson, J. R. White, T. B. Brown and John Johnson.

J. C. Shepard, city engineer, $5000; sureties, I. Teilman, R. B. Butler, H. J. T. Jacobsen, W. J. Dickey, Dr. A. J. Pedlar.

J. H. Giger, street sprinkling contractor, $1500; sureties, J. B. Hill and Claus Johnson.

THE FRUIT EXHIBIT.

Space Ready for Fresno in the Horticultural Building.

The following dispatch was received here yesterday:

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, Ill., April 29, 1893.

To ——, Fresno:

Fresno ought to make a raisin exhibit. Forsyth had space assigned to you and expects Fresno to exhibit.

H. M. LARUE,
Chief of Bureau of Viticulture.

This refers to the proposed exhibit in the department of horticulture in which Fresno is not yet represented, although liberal space has been assigned.

The raisin exhibit should be made, and not only that but a green fruit exhibit on a large scale as soon as the fruit season opens. If anything is going to be done in this matter it should be done speedily, for there is none too much time left in which to make the necessary preparations.

RAISIN MARKETING.

A GROWER'S PLAN FOR DOING IT PROFITABLY.

How Money May Be Obtained to Enable the Producer to Hold His Goods.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Permit an old subscriber of your valuable paper to say a few words through its columns upon the raisin problem.

I have this very encouraging news to give the raisin growers: That this afternoon a gentleman whose business makes it obligatory upon him to call upon every resident in a very large district—informed me that while he attended to his regular business he made it a special point to speak to every raisin grower in the district about the marketing of their product, and he found a unanimous reply to the effect that under no consideration would the growers part with their raisins unless they received "cash for them in the sweat box." Taking this large district as a criterion for other localities, it is about as certain as death and taxes that the commission packer will either have to shut up shop or pay cash for raisins this season.

Now as to prices, I would suggest that as the growers are thus unanimous about the mode of marketing, let them take one more step and become as united about prices.

First—Let every grower resolve that not one pound of his raisins of the first crop shall be sold for less than 5 cents per pound on the average for the whole crop, if merchantable, in the sweat box.

Second—Let growers help each other so as to obtain necessary money until such a time as the stipulated price—five cents—can be realized for their raisins.

Money can be obtained in various ways, for instance: Neighbors and friends should go upon each other's notes at the banks; those who are members of co-operative concerns can borrow in the name of the packing company; others can give their raisin crop as collateral in order to induce some one to indorse their notes at the banks.

Thus, and in various other ways, can the growers help each other out and tide over the hard time until "cash down in the sweat box and 5 cents per pound" are realized by every grower in the state for his raisins this season.

Third—Let growers all over this county and state enter into contracts, one with the other not to sell for less than 5 cents in the sweat box, and let a forfeit, say of $50 per ton or more, be stipulated to be paid by any grower who violates the contract.

If these suggestions are put into practice by the growers it will be an easy matter to obtain 5 cents—and even higher prices—for their raisins this season, when both fruit and grapes will be in such great demand on account of failure of crops in the east, and because of the World's Fair. All that is needed to be done is for the growers to stand firm to the stipulated price and help each other to obtain funds to harvest their crops, and pay the most urgent bills.

FRUIT AND RAISIN GROWER.

The Farmers' Institute.

The Fresno County Farmers' Institute held a meeting in Y. M. C. A. hall yesterday. President D. A. Fowler in the chair. Papers were read by Professor Hines, Professor E. J. Wickson and M. W. Wilkins.

Miss Jennie M. Long and Miss Jennie Gourley delivered recitations.

A Long Way From Home.

NEVADA, April 28.—Two armed men and a cart were seen on South Yuba river by two reputable merchants, one of whom, J. Goldber of North Bloomfield, believes he recognized one of the men as John Sontag, the fugitive train robber, whom he knew.

To be Cremated.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The funeral of the late General Beal took place today from the family residence in this city. The remains will be taken to Baltimore and cremated. Then the ashes will be interred at Chester, Pa.

The Ashes Stolen.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The ashes of Christopher Columbus were stolen from the Convent of La Rabina at the World's Fair grounds.

CLEVELAND WELCOMED

To the Great World's Fair City

BY A SPONTANEOUS OUTBURST

Opening of the Women's Building. All Ready for Tomorrow.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The day was chill and dreary, but it was not bleak enough to chill a generous welcome the people of Chicago extended to President Cleveland and the Duke of Vergua.

Despite the northwest wind, laden at times with blinding rains, thousands of people assembled at various points to do homage to the distinguished arrivals. But an hour or two separated the time of the reception of the Duke and President, and each was given a series of ovations throughout the day.

The President sought all the seclusion possible, and departed somewhat from the program by taking a hurried visit, in company with his cabinet, to the World's Fair grounds.

They seemed inclined to reserve their forces for Monday's ordeal.

Equally impressive among the events of the day were the ceremonies attending the installation of the historic old liberty bell in the tower of the Pennsylvania building at the World's Fair grounds.

THE LAST NAIL.

The World's Fair epitome of the progress of civilization was emphasized this afternoon when Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the board of lady managers, stepped from a throng of well dressed women gathered in the assembly room of the Woman's building, and bravely drove the last nail in that historic structure, the first of the kind ever built in connection with any international exposition.

The exercises began with the presentation by Florida of a flag, followed by presentations in the Connecticut, Maine, Kentucky, California, New York and Cincinnati rooms, then the presentation of the Knapp flag; then gathering in the assembly room and the driving of the golden nail.

Singing in chorus the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" brought the meeting to a close, and the hundreds of ladies present sang the grand battle song with a vim and earnestness which proved their belief that the truth that was marching on was the truth that their sex was at last in a way to be recognized as coequal in temporal things with men, who for so many ages have sat on high and ruled the things of this earth.

The nail was driven with a silver hammer in the proscenium arch of the assembly hall in the north end of the building.

The hall was lavishly adorned with flowers, and the arch where Mrs. Palmer stood was hung with American beauty roses, gracefully set off with a background of smilax. Then there were pansies, violets and roses of all degrees and colors tastefully displayed about the hall.

WILL BE READY.

Tonight, and for the few remaining hours striving and struggling is in order to be ready at the opening of the World's Fair. In the great manufacturers' hall particularly every possible effort is being made to get matters in shape for the reception of the Presidential party.

Everywhere the construction department is putting the finishing touches to work, and so it is with the landscape department.

Temporary structures are disappearing rapidly, and scaffolding is falling like magic from the newly completed buildings.

Overhead electric wires were removed today, and the grounds lighted tonight through the permanent underground system.

Painters are finishing the womens, mining and a dozen other buildings, and by Monday morning everything will be of the purest white.

The great gilted statue of Republic shines forth in all the splendor of a $5000 coat of gold leaf.

The rain that brought grief to most of the departments has been a welcome gift to garden and lawn makers, and everything in their line will look its best if the sun will only shine on Monday.

The grand stand at the east side of the administration building is complete and will hold 2000 invited guests and when the President touches the button 700 flags and banners will break into graceful folds, each being loosened by a signal which will be the unfurling of Old Glory from the central flagstaff in front of the administration building.

COURTESIES EXTENDED.

NEW YORK—Admiral Gherardi, in behalf of the United States naval officers, has issued invitations to the principal officers of foreign fleets at present in our waters, to take a trip to Chicago and visit the World's Fair. The foreigners will be the guests of the American officers, and the finest cars on the New York Central road will be placed at the disposal of the party. There will probably be 100 American and foreign officers in the party.

IN THE COURTS.

Matters Disposed of in the Several Departments.

Judge Harris yesterday gave judgment for plaintiff in the suit to foreclose mortgage of Joseph Brownstone vs. P. D. Bozeman et al.

The following cases were also called in Judge Harris' department of the superior court:

D. G. Kent et al. vs. W. M. Williams et al.; by stipulation hearing of motion to set aside default continued one week.

B. P. Oliver, trustee, vs. Thomas E. Hughes et al.; demurrer of defendant, Thomas E. Hughes, overruled and ten days to answer.

John Scheid vs. W. M. Williams, hearing of motion to submit cause for decision continued till next Monday, by consent.

Edgar A. Cohen vs. A. D. Barling et al.; hearing of motion to strike out continued, by consent, till next Monday.

Antonio Sarment vs. Antone Joseph; demurrer to amended complaint overruled and ten days to answer.

Judge Webb yesterday set the trial of the case of Grace Murphy against J. N. Smith for May 13th.

In the case of J. G. Wofford vs. Loo Lung, Judge Webb decided that plaintiff take nothing and that each party pay his own costs.

G. H. Heisinger vs. G. W. Taft, appellant; motion to reopen case denied.

"Patience."

The sale of seats for the performance of "Patience" for the benefit of the Associated Charities, which is to be given at the Barton on Friday evening next, began yesterday and a large number of seats have been purchased. It would not be surprising if there would not be a larger audience on the repetition than there was at the first performance. Mr. Price will sing the part of the Duke.

The Southern Pacific officials are thinking of constructing a covering over the railroad at the depot in this city like in Los Angeles, San Jose and elsewhere.

VISALIA.

Result of the Exciting City Election Yesterday.

Special to The Republican.

VISALIA, May 1—Our city election passed off quietly. The main fight was for city marshal, Fudge and Stewart running together in the count.

The following is the result:

Common Councilmen—C. A. Bisher, Dem.; W. W. Stousland, Dem.; J. C. Ward and Frank Henry, Non-Partisan, and W. F. Thomas, Dem.

City Marshal—T. M. Stewart, Non-Partisan.

City Treasurer — Susman Mitchell, Dem.

City Assessor—D. E. Perkins, Dem.

City Recorder—T. W. Holder, Dem.

Superintendant of Schools—W. B. Wallace Dem.

School Directors — N. O. Bradley, Dem., George A. Butz, Dem., Henry F. Perkins, Dem., T. W. Pendergrass, Dem. and Non-Partisan.

Stewart for City Marshal was elected by a majority of 6 and Mitchell for city treasurer by 14 majority. About 529 votes were polled.

A SUCCESSFUL EFFORT.

Recorder Clark Ties His First Hymenial Knot.

Manuel Laurence Avelar and Maria Plancenna Bittencourt presented themselves before Recorder Clark yesterday afternoon as applicants for hymenial honors. His honor was somewhat embarrassed at first, as it was something new in the line of his official duties, but he determined to do the best he could, and as he wiped the unwelcome perspiration from his brow he proceeded to the task with heroic fortitude. It was a success, and he now invites all candidates to call at his office and see how neatly and briefly he can do them up. He is tickled to death over the success of his first effort, and yearns for more.

CAUGHT IN ITS OWN TRAP.

Then Squealed Like a Drunken Hoodlum Nailed by the Police.

The Expositor of last evening took THE REPUBLICAN to task for publishing the hoax concerning the alleged capture of the Highland Chief, Sir Christopher Evans. THE REPUBLICAN comes back very aptly at the Expositor this morning for its publication of nearly three columns of sensational fiction about a number of crimes which the train robbers were said to have in contemplation. The Expositor is very neatly caught in a trap of its own setting.—Madera Tribune.

Buns for the Poor.

E. Riggins and F. H. Wilson, managers of the Odd Fellows picnic, brought to the office of the Associated Charities yesterday a large quantity of bread and buns left over from the tables of the picnickers. Superintendent Parsons engaged the services of Mr. Hall, the drayman, to distribute the bread to some thirty destitute families, and the gratitude and thanks of the recipients were so touching and the duty proved so pleasant that Mr. Hall refused to accept pay for his services. It took him the entire afternoon to deliver the goods.

CORONER'S CASES.

A MAN KILLED ON THE PORTERVILLE BRANCH.

John Callison, a Reedley Saloonkeeper, Dies by His Own Hand.

About 9.30 o'clock Sunday morning the passenger train on the Porterville branch ran into a man and killed him. Both his legs were broken above the knee and his head was crushed, killing him instantly.

The body was brought to this city and taken to Stephens & Bean's undertaking establishment, where it was identified by some persons who had come to view the body as that of Perry Casteele. He worked here occasionally and was known by a number of people. The deceased was between 45 and 48 years of age.

When first seen by the engineer the man was walking on the ties at the side of the track. Seeing the train approach he began running and sprang to the middle of the track as if to cross it. The engineer had signaled, but without avail, and a few moments later struck the man. The accident happened about one and one-half miles from Fresno. The inquest will be held before Coroner Stephens at 9.30 o'clock this morning.

Coroner Stevens' services were required at Reedley yesterday, news having reached here in the morning that a man had committed suicide there.

The name of the man is John Callison, a saloon keeper. His body was found about 7 o'clock yesterday morning on the bank of the river. There was a bullet hole in his forehead, and near by lay the pistol with which he had been shot, a 45.90 Colt.

Callison had not been long in Reedley. He kept a saloon, having purchased the business recently. He was about 27 years of age and is believed to have no family. He told an acquaintance he was going to see a man living near the river, but the latter stated at the inquest that Callison had not been in his house.

The inquest was held yesterday afternoon at Reedley, and the testimony was such as to leave the jury in doubt as to whether Callison committed suicide or whether he had shot himself accidentally. They brought in a verdict, therefore, that he had come to his death by a gunshot wound inflicted by his own hand, whether intentionally or accidentally they could not detirmine.

The body will be sent to Modesto today, where Callison has relatives.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

A River Bank Picnic With Music and Speeches.

The Fresno District Lodge, I.O.G.T., will meet at Reedley next Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. The district lodge also will give a public basket picnic on the banks of the Kings river near the railroad crossing on Friday.

A fine literary program has been arranged to include an address by Mrs. M. E. Richardson, superintendent of the grand lodge of California, and by that popular speaker, Mrs. J. C. Stone, who has won the highest encomiums of the press wherever she has been heard. There will also be singing by Mrs. J. W. Evans, Fresno's favorite vocalist, and by others. Special cars have been chartered at the rate of one dollar for the round trip.

BELMONT SCHOOL.

Honorable Mention of Pupils for Regular Attendance.

Believing that prompt attendance is praiseworthy and should be encouraged, I present the following for publication:

Those who were present every day and never tardy for eight months the term closing April 28th, are Lillian Poole, Cora Poole, Alford Collyer, Eda Darby, Minnie Danner, Flutell Spong and Lena Dunn.

Those who were absent one day or less: Maurice Densmore, Arthur McNamara, Robbie Cutten, Rignold Danner, Leon Raymer, Georgie Warlow and Bertha Madsen.

H. C. SHELTON, Principal.

HELD UP THE STAGE

Evans and Sontag in a Playful Mood

SURPRISE A LOT OF TRAVELERS

They Were Evidently After a Detective, as No One Was Robbed.

Special to The Republican.

VISALIA, May 1.—Sontag and Evans have been heard from again.

Saturday afternoon they held up the Sequoia mills stage.

Their object was not robbery, for they took no money or valuables from the passengers.

After going through the various pockets and pocketbooks, evidently in quest of some official document, the stage was allowed to proceed.

The personnel of the stage was Tom Cook, driver; Thomas Graham of Santa Cruz, G. S. Clark of Visalia, A. H. Towne of Santa Cruz, and a fourth passenger, name unknown, but was a young man of about 18, from Hanford.

Clark had $18, the boy about $5. The other two had spent theirs.

The hold-up was in Tulare county, near the Fresno county line, and the brush is very dense.

Sontag stepped out first and then Evans immediately after.

When the

ORDER TO HALT WAS GIVEN,

Cook put on the brake and asked: "Do you mean it?" Sontag said: "You bet we do."

The passengers were told to get out with hands up. On the driver starting to come down, Sontag said, "Never mind, Tom, you are all right." Evans told the passengers, "If you are workingmen you are safe, but if you are officers you will lay in the road."

Evans than requested one passenger at a time to step out, take off his coat and vest and empty his pockets. He then looked through them for any papers or badges that might have an official appearance.

When he picked up Clark's purse he opened it and immediately closed it and put it in Clark's vest with the remark, "We are not running around the country robbing people and

"HAVE NEVER ROBBED A TRAIN."

The first two men that were searched were told to turn or wheel around. When Towne took off his coat and vest he stepped back. Evans forgot to make him Turn, and Towne felt relieved, for he had a large pistol in his hip pocket.

At first Evans seemed nervous; Sontag stood his position, as the driver says, like a statue.

While the inspection was going on the driver says: "Well, boys, you expressed a desire to seen Evans and Sontag. I guess you won't forget them."

On leaving Sontag said: "Tom, you will hear from us again;

"WHENEVER YOU SEE US, STOP."

The whole time took about five or six minutes. After the stage had started on its journey one of the passengers relieved the others by exclaiming: "Well, I'll be —."

As usual, to make a story complete, Will Smith had to be brought in, but your correspondent is not in a position to deny the truth of the following in today's Times:

"WILL SMITH IN LUCK.

"Since writing the above it is learned that Detective Will Smith had intended to take Saturday's stage to the mills, but at the last moment changed his mind and left for San Francisco. There is food for speculation here. Did Evans and Sontag know that Smith intended to take that stage? If so, how did they find it out?

"A HEARTY SUPPER.

"Bill Workman, who came from Camp Badger today, says that Evans and Sontag took supper at Horton Philberts the same day they held up the stage. Philbert lives a few miles southeast of Camp Badger. He is well acquainted with the bandits, who made no pretense at disguising themselves. Philbert says the outlaws ate a hearty meal with their guns near at hand. They showed a preference for eggs and devoured quite a number of them."

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

SLEEPLESSNESS.

There is nothing like the RESTORATIVE NERVINE discovered by the great specialist, DR. MILES, to cure all nervous diseases, as Headache, the Blues, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, St. Vitus Dance, Fits, and Hysteria. Many physicians use it in their practice, and say the results are wonderful. We have hundreds of testimonials like these from druggists: "We have never known anything like it."—Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y. "Every bottle sold brings words of praise." —J. C. Wolf, Hillsdale, Mich. "The best seller we ever had."—Woodworth & Co., Fort Wayne, Ind. "Nervine sells better than anything we ever had."—H. F. Wyatt & Co., Concord, N. H. It contains no opiates or dangerous drugs.

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.

Fine book of testimonials Free at druggists.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., ELKHART, IND.

For sale by Webster Bros., corner of Fresno and K streets.

MALTDOR INJECTION

THE GENTLEMAN'S FRIEND.

Our INJECTION SYRINGE free with every bottle. Is CLEAN. Does not STAIN. PREVENTS STRICTURE. Cures GONORRHŒA and GLEET in One to Four days. A QUICK CURE for LEUCORRHŒA or WHITES.

[illegible]

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

TRAINS LEAVE FRESNO DAILY:

12.25 a.m.—Los Angeles Express—For Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside.
5.00 a.m.—Fresno Local—For Merced, San Francisco and way points.
2.50 a.m.—Express—For Collis, Mendota, Newman, San Francisco, Sacramento and North.
5.00 a.m. Mixed train—Wednesday only, for Sanger Junction, Reedley, Porterville and on special order only to Poso.
12.45 p.m. Express—For Merced, San Francisco, Sacramento, Portland, Ogden and East.
5.30 p.m. Daily—For Sanger Junction, Reedley, Porterville and way stations.
5.50 p.m.—Sunset Route Atlantic Express—For Los Angeles, New Orleans and East.

FRESNO AND POLLASKY

Train 79 leaves Fresno at 10.15 a.m. daily, and arrives at Pollasky at 11.45 a.m.

Train 40 leaves Pollasky at 12.30 p.m. and arrives at Fresno at 2 p.m.

The stations are East Fresno, Barton's Spur, Las Palmas, Fyfer's Spur, Tarpey's Spur, Clovis, Gordon and Pollasky.

RICH GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

FRESNO, May 4.—Observation taken at 5 p.m.

Temperature	72
Dew Point	52
Humidity per cent	25
Wind, NW, miles per hour	18
Maximum temperature for past 24 hours	77
Minimum temperature for past 24 hours	43
Rainfall past 24 hours, inches	0.0
Total rainfall for season, inches	11.10

Scattering showers indicated.

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Official forecast for twenty-four hours ending midnight, May 5—Northern California—Fair weather; except light rains on the northwestern coast, slight changes in temperature; south to west winds.

EVENTS.

TODAY.

Good Templars' Picnic, Reedley

TONIGHT.

"Patience" at the Barton.

TO COME.

May 8—Boston Howard Athenaeum Star Specialty Co. at the Barton.
May 9—Edouard Remenyi at the Armory.
May 9—Nell Burgess in "The County Fair," at the Barton.
May 15—City Council.
May 16—Madera County Election.
June 12—Trial of Heath and Polley.
June 12—Election for school bonds.

GROVER has finally announced his intention to inaugurate a special campaign against the Robber Tariff in September next. We hope the trust smasher will also be oiled up and set agoing as per announcement in platform and promises made during the campaign last fall.

SOME of the office seekers in the proposed county of Madera are about as sure of election as they are of anything in this life of uncertainties. Arch McDonald for recorder, F. E. Smith for surveyor and B. A. Hawkins for school superintendent, have no opposition. This shows a remarkable state of political desuetude.

A BAPTIST preacher has been compelled to resign his pastorate at Ukiah because a brother minister, whom he had invited to preach from his pulpit, made the declaration that it was not necessary to go abroad from Ukiah to find hell. The people up there are altogether too sensitive on such matters, and by such summary proceedings adorn a tale without painting a moral. The preacher doubtless has the best of the argument, although the decision is against him.

THE suggestion of Colonel A. A. Pope of Boston for the establishment of colleges for teaching scientific methods of preventing and extinguishing fires is at least novel. It is estimated that the fire losses of the present year, together with the cost of fire insurance and fire departments, will reach $250,000,000. Colonel Pope believes that a great share of this tremendous expense is due to the inefficiency of the existing service to guard against the ravages of fire. His idea is that fire colleges would supply the country with capable fire chiefs and thus curtail the great yearly loss.

THE plan is sprung to suspend the sugar bounty act, without waiting for the action of congress, by the secretary of the treasury issuing orders to subordinates to draw no warrants on account of sugar bounties. This is an ingenious scheme, says the Tulare Register, but what a merry row would be started up. Suspension or removal of the bounty would result at once in an advance on the retail price of sugar, which affects everybody. Not always is there a decline in prices when it is expected, but it is safe to gamble on an advance with the slightest provocation. Besides sugar growing is getting to be an industry in states where it had no footing a few years ago. There are more people interested in it, all of which will be remembered when any movement is made tending to enhance prices. We think the above named plan is a roorback.

THE New York World was prominent among the Democratic journals that described the staunch and capable dispatch boat as "worthless," and assailed John Roach with malignant abuse. A late news article in the World says:

It is safe to say that no dolphin ever traveled so far in twenty-three months as the namesake of the new navy. She has a record of 50,350 knots, with a stoppage at sea for overhauling machinery of only one hour and a half. She has visited all the prominent sea ports of the world, and was attached to five United States squadrons during two years of service. This dispatch vessel, by her many splendid performances, has justified all expectations.

It is an interesting fact, says the New York Press, that the grave of John Roach is in Greenwood, where his monument overlooks the bay where the naval display occurred in which the Dolphin took an honored part. The maligners who drove him into bankruptcy and death have been cowed into silence or forced to acknowledge the falsehood of their statements in regard to the Dolphin.

JUST sixty years to a day elapsed from the time of the first settlement upon the site where Chicago now stands until the opening of the exposition. The history of its development is astonishing even in this age of rapid growth. Congress, about 1833, made a small appropriation to improve the mouth of the Chicago river. A new interest was awakened by that circumstance. A tide of immigration set in from Ohio, Michigan and other western states. From Niles to Michigan City there was an Indian trail. From the latter place to the Chicago river there was not so much as a trail. Settlers followed the beach of the lake, crossing the sand bars at the mouth of the small streams. The water was hardly more than a foot deep at the mouth of the Chicago river. Sod huts were built here and there on the prairie. The first steam engine was set up in Chicago in 1834, and was used to convert white wood into lumber. The first circuit court held a session in Chicago the same year, and dispatched the business in three days. The Chicago of sixty years ago has become the second city in the Union, and into it have been pouring the treasures of all nations. The pioneers yet live to recount their experiences. They cannot point out the exact places where they built their sod huts, but they can point to some of the most magnificent structures that have been erected in modern times. The evolution of the city itself is one of the wonders of modern civilization.

THE approaching convention of the Republican National League at Louisville, Ky., on May 10th and 11th, will be one of the most notable gatherings in the history of the Republican party. The attendance promises to be excellent. Among the distinguished Republican leaders who have been invited to take part are Governor McKinley, Senator Lodge, ex-Speaker Reed, ex-Governor Foraker, ex-President Harrison, Representatives Dolliver, Burrows and Boutelle and the Hon. Frederick Douglass. Most of these invitations have been accepted. Additional interest is attached to the Louisville gathering by the fact that the Republican National Committee and the Republican National College League will meet at the same time and place. The Women's National Republican Association and the American Protective Tariff League will likewise add by their presence to the interest of the occasion.

IT will gratify the people of the country to know that whatever effects the importunities of the office-seekers may have had upon President Cleveland, his appetite has not suffered diminution, as the following telegram from Chicago clearly proves:

"Give me a good breakfast," President Cleveland said yesterday morning to a waiter at the Lexington. For a starter the waiter set down two quarts of Florida grown strawberries in front of Mr. Cleveland. These the visitor presently put away from the sight of man. Then the waiter appeared with a large boiled Spanish mackerel, which Mr. Cleveland ate in honor of the day he celebrated. Then came a tenderloin steak large of area and two inches in thickness. A broiled chicken and several pieces of toast and generous supplies of French fried potatoes disappeared with the steak and mackerel, as did also six cups of coffee. The President had not finished his breakfast when the official notification came that his carriage waited to take him to Jackson Park.

THE new board of city trustees find themselves seriously embarrassed at the beginning of their administration by the fact that the funds in the city treasury are so nearly exhausted by the enormous drains made upon them, particularly during the past year, that it will be almost impossible to meet the liabilities already incurred and carry on the absolutely necessary expenses of the various departments of the city government. They are, however, meeting the situation with the determination to bridge over the difficulty if possible by a policy of strict economy. Some important reductions in expenses were made at yesterday's meeting, and others will evidently be necessary. Some means will have to be devised whereby the cleaning and sprinkling of the streets and lighting of the city can be continued. These are necessities which must be provided for in some manner.

COMPLAINT is made that the new secretary of agriculture wears so many diamonds and other flashing jewels that an ordinary farmer finds it necessary to wear goggles when personally asking his advice about potato blight and weaning calves. We are not inclined to find fault with the new administration, but there is ground for a kick here. The representative of agriculture has no right to go blazing around like a comet with a plurality of tails.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA newspapers are again putting the old natives down there in evidence to prove that they have the healthiest climate on the earth. Their claim is a little too sweeping, however. Egypt, for instance, can show people several thousands of years older, and for all practical purposes they have just as much life in them as the sundried natives of Los Angeles and San Diego.

RAISINS or not raisins, California has scored one triumph at the World's Fair. M. H. De Young, of the San Francisco Chronicle, rode in the same carriage with the Duke de Veragua, who is a lineal descendant of Columbus and can show the papers for it. Now there is something which establishes our importance, whether anybody looks at our measly exhibit or not.

IN addition to the excitement of disposing of the postoffices in Kentucky, the proposition to remove the state capital is making things fairly hum in the Blue Grass state. The fastest horses, the prettiest women and the hottest whisky on earth are at present totally eclipsed in public interest.

SAN RAFAEL now comes to the front with a murder mystery complicated with a suicide theory. When little towns begin to adopt the suicide theory fad, that is a sign that it has about run its course. It is like a new fashion, only popular when monopolized by the great and mighty.

JOSHUA has a rival in Grover the Good. They said that when the President pressed the button at Chicago the clouds broke away and the sun smiled on the scene. This is contrary to nature. The sun is not in the habit of smiling on Chicago.

HOWEVER serious the financial straits into which the city government has been plunged, some means must be found to continue the street sprinkling. It is is necessary both to the comfort and health of the city.

HOKE SMITH went to Chicago and exhibited his name at the exposition opening.

THAT the California exhibit at the World's Fair is going to be a comparative failure in some of the most important features is a very unpleasant and unfortunate fact, and one which is solely due to mismanagement and misuse of the not too liberal appropriations made by the state and the various counties. Commenting upon the most noticeably weak features of the exhibit as it now appears the correspondent of the Examiner says:

At present the best looking displays of wine are from New York, Ohio and Paris. The New York wines are mawkish stuff not fit to drink, but they are tastefully shown and sell for good prices. The California exhibit is not worth looking at yet, but will improve in time. The biggest brandy distillery in the state, Walden's, is represented by half a dozen common looking kegs of stuff that are quite discreditable. The brandy may be good, but the kegs would better have been kept at home for all the benefit their display will ever be to California's brandy interests. In this grandest of all competitive displays it will not do to send on a few things and expect them to take care of themselves. All the arts of display and advertising are employed by other states, and California cannot afford, after spending $600,000, to be second anywhere that she ought to be first. California is famed for its raisins, yet there is not a Fresno raisin on the ground. If the raisin men dread the expense, perhaps a few men who have raisin land to sell could club together and raise enough to buy a dozen boxes of Sultanas. Unless these things are looked after quickly there is going to be some disappointment, and some hard things will be said later on.

If Fresno county was unable to make a full and complete exhibit of her products, her raisins and dried fruits at least should have been shown in such quantities and in such manner as to have commanded the attention of every visitor at the fair. The failure to do so is a matter of general regret, and an effort should be made to remedy it so far as may be possible at this late day.

THE most important and commendable act yet performed by the new Board of Trustees of the city is the reinstatement of the old Volunteer Fire Department, clothed with all the rights and privileges of which they were deprived by the high-handed and tyrannical action of the Triangle when that combination decided to turn the department into a political machine by empowering themselves to appoint their political flunkies and heelers to the places of management and emolument in the department. The business men and taxpayers who composed the larger part of the department resisted this outrageous proceeding, and the result was that the apparatus was wrested from them and turned over to the Triangle's political understrappers. This outrage upon one of the most efficient and faithful volunteer fire departments that was ever organized was perpetuated during the political life of the Triangle, and came to an end on Wednesday by the action of the council. It was a case of justice long delayed, but its final triumph is none the less heartily and universally approved. The rights for which the volunteer firemen contended were a leading issue in the campaign, and the people who decided the issue regardless of party lines cast their ballots for the principle of justice involved therein. The men who for many years served the city faithfully and well are again in charge of the fire department, and once more have the right to select their own officers and paid members regardless of the wishes of political managers and wire pullers. The fire department is out of politics.

THE appearance of the Philadelphia Ledger in a twenty-page, six-column form is a gratifying improvement. The Ledger, which was established in 1836, has always occupied a foremost place in American journalism. It is, outside of New York, the most profitable newspaper in the United States, and it is also one of the most respected. No higher tribute can be paid George W. Childs than the simple statement that for more than a generation he has aggressively maintained in his newspaper the highest principles of honor and justice, and has never for a moment lost the confidence, admiration and affection of more than 100,000 daily readers. Mr. Childs is the foremost private citizen of Philadelphia. He has declined the highest political and civic distinction, and is content to make the Ledger his cherished monument, a noble exemplar of American journalism. His ambition is a more worthy one than that of many men who occupy so-called higher positions.

FROM a practical as well as a moral standpoint the citizens of Fresno can well afford to give a liberal and cordial support to the Associated Charities. That useful and necessary organization not only looks after the necessities and welfare of those whom the community is under a moral obligation to care for, but it protects the individually charitable from the impositions of professional vagabonds and frauds. To those who desire to contribute to a worthy cause and at the same time receive the full worth of their money in a delightful entertainment, the opportunity to make such contribution will be presented this evening in the performance by local talent of the charming opera of "Patience," the proceeds of which will go to this practical charity. Buy a ticket, or several of them if you can afford it, and take your friends with you to see a performance that will be a source of pleasure and gratification.

A NEW YORK daily paper, taking up the idea conveyed in Flammarion's exciting novel, "Omega: The Last Days of the World," has interviewed a number of the leading men in all professions as to what they would do if science were to predict tomorrow that the end of the world would arrive within the next thirty days. The answers are various and curious, and heighten the interest which is felt in the second part of Flammarion's remarkable novel, which appears in the May Cosmopolitan. It is a question which everyone will find interesting to ask of himself: What would you do if within six weeks the end of the world were certain? Probably no novel which has ever appeared in an American magazine has been more elaborately illustrated by more distinguished artists. Laurens, Saunier, Vogel, Meaulle, Rochegrosse, Geradin and Chovin all contribute to the explanation of the text.

IF FRESNO is not to be outdone in the raisin exhibit at the World's Fair by counties which cannot approach her either in the quantity or quality of their raisin output, immediate steps must be taken to supply the existing deficiency. The local commission having failed to make a proper exhibit, who is the enterprising citizen or citizens who will come to the front and earn the gratitude and plaudits of the public by preparing a creditable exhibit?

FRESNO should have had a raisin bear at Chicago as a stand-off to San Jose's prune horse.

SAN JOSE has a prune horse at Chicago, and still they have plenty left at home. They are full of 'em.

ONE of the queer paradoxes which are met with occasionally is the party who advocates water and yet positively refuses to "take water."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND will probably not monkey with Governor Pennoyer again. He is loaded for big game, and would as soon bag a President as anything else.

SAN JOSE is going to blossom out with a flower show. She proposes to look so lovely that everybody who sees her will want to make her the state capital right off.

IT is never too soon to perform an act of justice. The city trustees should reinstate the old fire department at once.

WOMEN are coming to the front all over the world. Two highly colored ladies have just started a newspaper in the Congo country.

THE proposition to divide Texas is now being agitated. The objection to having two states of that sort ought to be taken into consideration.

WHAT is it going to profit the laboring man of this country if he gets his clothes from England a little cheaper, and has to pay the difference in the increased cost of sugar, tea and coffee?

IT is said that young men addicted to the bicycle habit become bowlegged. There is where they are at a disadvantage. No difference how crooked their legs become they cannot hide them under crinoline.

PETER HIGGINS will place his Banner on the outer wall at Newman every day now, instead of weekly as heretofore. Newman is a growing town in a thriving section, and if anybody can make a success of a daily paper there Peter is the man.

THE cost of changing those wobbly plans for the court house tower continues to pile up, and the end is not yet. The taxpayers can begin to understand now why the supervisors thought it necessary to issue bonds to pay the bill.

IT was hard to tell which was the greater man at Chicago Monday, Christopher Columbus or Grover Cleveland. But the newspapers gave the preference to Grover, doubtless owing to the fact that he has a stronger pull with the present administration.

LOS ANGELES proposes to pack hogs and beef critters and secure a population of 250,000 souls. The connection between pork and souls may seem a little remote, but Chicago furnishes proof that it exists. There are some of the latter there, mixed up with the herd.

THE Ohio senate has passed a stringent bill against hazing as practiced by college students. Such a law ought to be on the statute books of every state. There is no good reason why crimes committed by collegian hoodlums should be treated differently from other crimes.

RUSSIA again shows her interest in the United States by the magnificent exhibit she has sent to the World's Fair. A few days ago a Danish steamship arrived at Baltimore, having on board 2338 cases of Russian products and treasures in transit to Chicago. Among them were eleven packages from the imperial government, insured for $231,000, and seven boxes of diamonds from the Ural mountains and other parts of the empire. The whole cargo was valued at $5,000,000. This will be a valuable and peculiarly interesting addition to the fair's acquisitions.

AN exchange heads an article, "He Robbed his Friend." The gentleman guilty of this offense showed considerable forethought in the selection of his victim. Next to not robbing at all, it is safest to rob a friend. Robbing an enemy often has serious consequences, and those who have made robbery a fine art say, besides, that it betokens the tyro and bungler. It is so much easier, says the robber student, to rob a friend. There are so many ways of abusing friendship; and though the ways of escaping the results are few, they are said to be effective. These facts are being rapidly recognized by the fraternity of robbers and may make a revision of the Penal Code necessary.

THE REPUBLICAN as a highly moral newspaper is always willing to lend its columns to any cause which it thinks is calculated to accomplish reforms and elevate the tone of the community, but it now deems it proper to submit the opinion that the discussion which is going on in regard to the social conduct and habits of certain people of this city has reached a point and a tone that would make its continuance through the press of very doubtful propriety, if not absolutely detrimental to all concerned. It is a general rule of this paper not to deny a hearing to anyone who has an actual grievance to submit to the public, but there are some questions which THE REPUBLICAN must insist upon discussing in its own way, if at all.

HOW MODESTO BENEFITS

By Having Water Communication With Stockton.

An earnest of what water communication would do for Fresno, Bakersfield and other points in the San Joaquin valley can be seen in the recent experience of Modesto, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Light draught steamers have been put on the Tuolumne river which deliver freight from San Francisco at the county seat of Stanislaus for 50 to 70 per cent less than the cost by rail. With a little work on the channels of this and other streams in that portion of the state a large business might be built up in freight carrying and a great saving effected.

The opponents of the proposed canal through the valley are already filling the columns of the press with alleged reasons why such an enterprise should, in their opinion, be a failure. Among other things, they say that it would take too long to transport grain from the lower end of the valley to tide water, and that the boats could not safely be handled in San Francisco bay. It is 300 miles to Bakersfield, and at the same rate of speed maintained on the Erie canal a boat with 240 tons of cargo can be hauled by mules the entire distance inside of five days. Then the boats need go no further into the bay than Port Costa, though, since canal boats are towed to every part of New York harbor in all kinds of weather, it is not apparent why similarly constructed vessels should not be perfectly safe in our own land-locked bay.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

THE GOLD QUESTION IN THE ASCENDANT.

Unsettled Tariff Conditions the Cause of Dullness in Business.

The following financial review for the week ending May 1st has been received from Henry Clews & Co., New York bankers:

The gold question still continues to be the main factor affecting Wall street interests. President Cleveland's firm declaration that the payment of all government obligations in gold shall be maintained under any circumstances had an assuring effect. It at least set at rest one serious uncertainty, and that had the tonic result of bracing up the stock market and checking the attacks of the bears, which were becoming daily more vigorous. At the moment the preponderant disposition is to rest and wait. There are so many matters affecting the situation and the early future that cannot at present be estimated that both sides on the market hesitate about committing themselves to large transactions. A hesitating market is always a dull one, and if the uncertainty becomes protracted it may easily become a yielding one.

The intrinsic features of railroad securities are decidedly favorable to holding, though hardly to be considered as warranting free buying under the prevailing demoralization. The industrials are still suffering from the distrust arising from the unnatural conditions upon which they rest and which must stand against their acceptance as investments. Within the present month a new element has appeared unfavorable to speculative buying. A certain dullness almost amounting to depression has come over the merchandise markets. Partly it has arisen from the late excessive importations of foreign goods; partly from the prospective tariff legislation having made distributers disinclined to carry larger stocks than are absolutely necessary; partly from a falling off in the interior demand for goods, and partly from the growing stringency in the loan market having compelled some contraction of credit operations. Any important change in this condition of things is hardly to be expected until congress affords some definite indications of what is to be the new scale of duties. Until that point is reached manufacturers and merchants can only be expected to run their business upon the hand-to-mouth principle, and relief from this sort of obstruction may hardly be hoped for meanwhile.

The reconstructions and consolidations going on in certain important groups of railroads may soon enlarge speculative operations.

The crop prospects are as yet too undeveloped to constitute a factor of influence. And yet, a little later, very much must depend upon that feature in the situation. Should the prospects as to grain favor another good crop either at home or abroad, the holders of the present immense visible supply would be likely to throw their wheat upon the market, and through that a large relief from the heavy exports of gold might come. On the other hand, with prospects of light crops, our large exportable surplus would probably continue to be tenaciously clung to, and the exports of gold would be correspondingly augmented.

The gold situation remains virtually unchanged since our last advices. There has been some abatement in the amount of specie going out, but requirements for export may still continue for some time longer, although on a diminished scale, and little relief can be expected until the speculative blockade in the exports of produce is broken. The efforts to find relief through some sort of of arrangement between the treasury and the banks have thus far developed nothing practical. The relation between the banks and the government is becoming better understood, and the conviction gains ground that there is no cause of alarm. The government, if fairly dealt with by the banks, will have no difficulty in maintaining its reserves and paying all its obligations in gold. To borrow gold by the issue of bonds there is the objection that it needlessly establishes a very undesirable precedent. To an exchange of bank gold for treasury legal tenders, there should be no serious objection; it simply makes the treasury the disburser of the banks' gold for export, instead of they themselves performing the operation.

It seems as though the banks can hardly afford to allow the demoralizing admission to go out before the world that they or the government are unable to meet any drain of gold to which they are likely to be subject; and the conviction is gaining ground that neither can they afford to persist in a course which shows them ready to drain the treasury stock proper whenever it may suit a temporary purpose. Public opinion has become very sensitive about the steady drain upon the treasury reserve which the banks have been indirectly enforcing, and signs indicate that this policy may be soon tempered, if not abandoned. If the banks will let the importers of goods and the exporters of gold have all the gold they want, daylight will then dawn upon the situation.

REGISTRATION ENDS TODAY.

But Few Have Secured Certificates in Fresno County.

Today being May 5th, ends the labors of the officials who have been intrusted with the registration of Chinese in the United States under the law of congress, known as the Geary law.

Yesterday afternoon several applicants appeared before the deputy collector for certificates, but it was noticeable that each one was accompanied by a white man who had him employed, and in each case the applicant was a cook.

It is understood that the Six Companies have been opposed to the registration law, and had issued an edict forbidding Chinese from registering, and it is generally believed that the Six Companies are acting in this matter under instructions from prominent attorneys who expect to make large fees in contesting the constitutionality of the law. This being the case, it will be some time before the act of deportation will commence, if at all.

Up to the present time not to exceed 3000 Chinese have registered in this state, and not over twenty in Fresno county. Out of this number eight out of ten are cooks, and were induced to register by their employers.

The fact that the President has suspended the further operations of the law until the 10th instant, at which time a decision in regard to its constitutionality will be reached by the supreme court of the United States, will give the laboring element an opportunity to discuss the condition of the unemployed.

A Danish Brotherhood.

The Danish Brotherhood of America, Lodge No. 07, was instituted last night in Edgerley hall by ex-President C. Jorgensen from Oakland.

The following named officers were installed: Carl Petersen, ex-president; H. Gruff, president; I. Teilman, vice president; H. Christensen, secretary; N. C. Hansen, treasurer; J. Hansen, conductor; A. P. Mikkelsen, I. G.; F. Andersen, O. G.; S. M. Toft, J.C. Petersen and Frank Lauritzen, trustees. Charter members, Niels Jensen, N. Johnsen, H. Chr. Nielsen, Jens Madsen, J. P. Hansen, J. C. Petersen, E. M. Hansen and R. Kuhlemier.

After the ceremonies a fine banquet was enjoyed at the German bakery.

NEWS FOR SETTLERS

PART OF THE SIERRA RESERVATION RESTORED.

Over 225,000 Acres Opened for Settlement—Description of the Lands.

The register of the United States land office at Visalia announces that on the 29th of May about 230,000 acres of the Sierra forest reservation will be restored to the public domain. The reservation consists of a strip of land 132 miles long and from 30 to 50 miles broad. Its area is about 4,000,000 acres. This does not include the Yosemite park, the Mount Whitney military reservation, the Tule reservation and the Sequoia park, which contain 1,292,800 acres more.

The news of the restoration of part of the forest reservation to the people will be received with pleasure by them. The following are the townships and fractions of townships that have been selected for restoration:

Township 1 south, range 18 east.

Township 2 south, ranges 18 and 26 east.

Township 3 south, range 27 east.

Township 4 south, ranges 27 and 28 east.

Township 7 south, range 31 east.

In township 11 south, range 33 east, all of section 1, east half of section 2, northeast quarter of section 11, and north half of section 12.

Township 12 south, range 25 east.

In township 13 south, range 34 east: All of sections 1, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, south half and northeast quarter sec 2, southeast quarter sec 27, and northeast quarter sec 34.

In township 17 south, range 36 east: All of sections 1, 2, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36, east half of sec 11, east half of sec 14, east half of sec 23, east half of sec 26, and northeast quarter of sec 35.

In township 18 south, range 36 east: All of sections 1, 12, 25 and 36, east half of sec 13 and east half of sec 24.

Township 19 south, range 37 east.

In township 19 south, range 36 east: All of sections 1, 12, 13, 24 and 25, southeast quarter sec 14, east half of sec 23, east half of sec 26, northeast quarter of sec 35 and north half of sec 36.

In township 20 south, range 37 east: All of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36.

Township 28 south, ranges 28, 29 and 33 east.

All of the foregoing described land is within the Mount Diablo Base Meridian.

RECEPTION AND DINNER

Given in Honor of Father Aguilera Wednesday Night.

Rev. V. Aguilera, now of San Luis Obispo, who was for seventeen years pastor of the Catholic church in Fresno, has been paying a visit to his old parishoners here.

On Wednesday evening he was given a reception and banquet by Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Foin, at their residence, corner of M and Tuolumne streets. The apartments given over to the entertainment of the guests were profusely and tastefully decorated with flowers, and presented an attractive appearance.

Everything that would contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of the guests had been provided by the thoughtful host and hostess.

The evening was pleasantly whiled away with conversation and whist. Several pretty musical selections, skillfully rendered by Miss Lizzie Foin and Mrs. Wade J. Williams, constituted an agreeable feature of the evening's entertainment. Later the guests partook of a sumptuous dinner.

There were present besides the reverend father and the host and hostess: Mr. and Mrs. C. Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Wade J. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Weaver, Mrs. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. W. Glass; Misses Lizzie and Lillie Foin and Messrs. Clarence and Harry Foin.

HIGH SCHOOL BONDS.

An Election to Be Held on June 12th.

The board of education held a special meeting yesterday afternoon and passed a resolution, calling for a special election to be held June 12th, for the issuance of $75,000 of school bonds for building a high school and a grammar school in this district. The resolution was forwarded for revision to the attorney of the board in San Francisco.

As soon as he shall return the papers the call will be published and the other necessary steps taken for the election.

$10 Reward

For any case of Dandruff that a single bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade fails to cure.

Thousands of ladies have procured a clean, pure skin and beautiful complexion in place of freckles, blotches, pimples, black-heads, etc., by using less than one bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade.

Babies and children covered with scurf, scales, bleeding, burning, itching sores, etc., have been cured permanently with three to six applications of Smith's Dandruff Pomade.

It never failed in one instance to stop the hair from falling, cure itching scalp and dandruff (an exquisite hair dressing, putting and keeping the scalp in a state of perfect health, which insures an abundance of soft, luxuriant hair).

Try it and you will not regret it. It is sold under an absolute guarantee to cure any case of dandruff regardless of how many years standing.

Beware of imitations, the only genuine is made by Smith Brothers, chemists and druggists, sole proprietors and manufacturers, Fresno.

No Chills! No Fever!

After taking Smith Bro's Ague Cure, the only certain and speedy cure for chills and fever and all diseases arising from bilious derangements caused from malaria, such as chills, fever, dumb ague, bilious fever, intermittent and remittent fever, Smith's remedy never fails. Try it. Every bottle guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Smith Bro's, druggists, corner I and Tulare streets, Fresno, Cal.

If you have a tired, languid feeling and dull, heavy headache, your liver is sluggish and should be treated promptly at the appearance of the first symptoms, before congestion of the liver and spleen pass into a more dangerous complication of chronic inflammation by disorganization, all of which can be prevented by the prompt use of Smith's Ague Capsules, which removes the cause of all bilious disorders. For sale only by Smith Bro's, opposite the Hughes.

Smith's Corn Paint never fails. Try it.

Dandruff For Ten Years.

April 29, 1893.

MESSRS. SMITH BROS., FRESNO, Cal.

Gentlemen—After using one bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade, I am pleased to state that I am entirely cured of dandruff, with which I was troubled for ten years. I have paid out dollar after dollar for remedies recommended to me, but without any permanent effect, and your remedy is the only one that has perfected a cure. I found more benefit from three applications of your remedy than all others combined. I cheerfully recommend it to all having trouble with dandruff, regardless of how many years standing. Yours truly,

J. L. MARBLE,
Assistant Postmaster.

ENTERPRISING POLLASKY

Makes Arrangements for a Fourth of July Celebration.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—A mass meeting of the citizens of Pollasky was called at this place on April 26th for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the celebration of the 117th anniversary of American independence on July 4th next. The meeting was characteristic of that enthusiasm which belongs only to true patriotic Americans.

A large crowd was present, and various committees were appointed as follows: Finance committee, committee of arrangements and soliciting committee. In response to the call of the soliciting about $250 was subscribed in a very short time, and other contributions are daily coming in.

The principal feature of the entertainment will be a Fourth of July oration, to be delivered by some one to be chosen by the committee of arrangements. Dancing during the day and night. Good music will be secured for the occasion. There will also be barbecued meat on the grounds, with bread and coffee free to all at noontime. All this, in connection with our beautiful location on the banks of the San Joaquin river, with its cool, refreshing waters, drawn from the snow-clad peaks of the Sierra Nevadas; there, among the towering gum trees we will be permitted to eat our lunch in peace, and chase the hours with flying feet, or don our bathing suits and plunge into the bosom of the river, or take fishing tackle and catch a basket of fish.

No pains will be spared to make this the greatest event of the season. There will be a sack race for the ladies, and also an egg race, a fat man's race, several foot races and horse races.

G. LEE.

Pollasky, May 3.

SELMA HAPPENINGS.

Trustees Consider Saloon Licenses. Improvements.

Special Correspondence of The Republican.

SELMA, May 5.—Mrs. Walter T. Lyon left Friday night for San Francisco to visit friends.

Nearly all the Selma people attended the picnic at Kings river Saturday, and all report having a glorious time.

Unger Bros. are fitting up a room in the west end of Sheat's warehouse and are going to open an ice house there soon.

C. Bachtold is going to light his mill by electricity from a small dynamo connected with the mill power.

J. S. Ludington has bought an interest in the barber shop of Leman & Craig of Fresno and will move from Selma tomorrow.

The social at the Christian church last night was well attended, and was a financial success, more than $40 being taken in.

Rev. T. A. Atkinson returned yesterday from Sacramento, where he has been holding a revival meeting. While away he also attended the State Epworth League convention at Santa Rosa.

The principal business of the city board of trustees for the past few meetings has been the passing of laws governing the saloons, and inspecting and passing upon the petitions placed before them by the saloon keepers.

Mrs. H. D. Hull has moved her millinery store from the Hamptli block to the Reber building, just across the street from her former location.

The principal theme of conversation of late is "Where did you get that hat?" C. Barbtold and Tom Montgomery both have the latest in straw hats.

Mrs. M. Sides and son Ira returned yesterday from Pomona, where they have been stopping for the past four months for Ira's health. He is gaining strength rapidly and his many friends are glad to learn that he will soon be able to be around.

X.X.X.

DOOMED TO DIE.

GOVERNOR FLOWER WILL NOT INTERFERE.

And Young Harris, the Wife Poisoner, Will Be Electrocuted.

SING SING, May 4.—This afternoon the following message was received at the prison from Albany:

"The governor will not interfere in the Carlyle W. Harris case."

Warden Dunston immediately went to notify Harris. As the warden approached the cell Harris arose from his cot, when in low and solemn tones, yet with kindly intonation, the new warden, whom he had never before seen, told the young wife poisoner of the governor's refusal to interfere in his behalf.

Although the blow must have been a terrible one, Harris, according to the warden, exhibited little emotion. A spasmodic clutch at the bars that shut out life, liberty and all hope of future earthly happiness, might have been noted momentarily, but instantly the young man nerved himself for a reply.

"Have I the privilege of seeing my mother again?" he asked in faltering tones.

"Certainly," replied the warden.

"Then please telegraph her to come and see me as soon as possible," he whispered and turned away despairingly.

CLAMOROUS GUARDSMEN

Want Pay for Guarding the County Jail.

The bills of the militiamen who guarded the jail when it was feared Sontag and Evans would make an attempt to rescue George Sontag were considered by the supervisors yesterday, but no action was taken. The claims aggregate $683.

There is very little probability that the board will allow the bills. The board did not authorize the employment of any persons for the purpose mentioned and the militiamen will have to look for their pay to the person who hired them.

Supervisor Myer, speaking of the matter yesterday, said he believed that ex-Sheriff Hensley employed the men. It seemed to him that the sheriff had a sufficient force to resist any attack two men might make, and that the board had not authorized the employment of the guards. It appears therefore as if Mr. Hensley will have to foot the bills.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The G.A.R. Takes Steps for Its Observance.

There was a meeting of the G.A.R. in Edgerly hall last evening for the purpose of taking preliminary steps for the celebration of Memorial Day on May 30th. The veterans decided to observe the occasion in a fitting manner, and appointed the following committees to make the necessary preparations:

Finance—Comrades McDonald, Rice and Lyons.

Speaker—Comrades Owen, Love and Machen.

Decorations—Comrades Harmon, Parish and Dunn.

Hall—Comrades Machen, McDonald and Eastabrook.

Conveyances—Comrades Banta, Hobbs and Parish.

Music and Literary excercises—Comrades Davidson, Kellogg and Harmon.

Marking graves—Comrades Redfield and Brookman.

EXPERIMENTS WITH GYPSUM

Alkali Lands in Tulare County Being Made Productive.

The Times notes a decided change which has been brought about in the barren spots in the court house yard at Visalia. For several years attempts have been made to redeem these spots, but failure always resulted until gypsum was applied in February last. Now a rank growth of Bermuda grass and clover is growing where nothing grew before. Gypsum did it. It has been fully demonstrated at various times that gypsum will neutralize alkali and make waste places produce abundantly. There is gypsum enough in Tulare county to reclaim all the alkaline land in Christendom. Over in the Sunflower valley, near Dudley postoffice, whole sections of land are underlaid with ledges of gypsum, easily obtainable, a product pronounced by the chemists of the state university to be practically pure.

Until this last winter no attempt was made to work the deposits. A start has been made, but it was too late to get the output upon the market in quantities in time to take advantage of the rains. Grinding will go on this summer and it is hoped that by next winter everybody in the valley who has a spot of alkali may be able to obtain Tulare county gypsum to apply. It is as good as the best and can be furnished at a cheaper rate than we have been wont to pay. Others who have land in Sunflower are talking of working their gypsum deposits and its bids fair to become an important industry in itself.

In this connection the mention of a provision of nature—like the universal proximity of coal and iron—may be of interest, especially to eastern readers. There is no wood at hand to feed engines to grind gypsum, but fuel is obtained in what are known as "tar springs" over in the foothills. These are deposits of oil and asphaltum or something of the sort, which burns readily in an engine, and costs nothing nothing aside from the handling.

A company organized by E. D. Jones is now working with flattering prospects; the late Bennel Roth was contemplating going to work on his land near Dudley, while others are speculating upon the chances. Tulare's minerals are bound to be worked.

In the meantime experiments with gypsum will be continued at the culture station this summer, where all interested may see the methods of applying and note results.—Register.

FARMER GAD

Files a Petition in Insolvency—His Liabilities.

In the superior court yesterday V. Gad filed a petition asking that he be declared an insolvent debtor. The petitioner has been engaged in the business of farming. His liabilities are as follows:

F J Burleigh, Fresno	$135 00
R B Johnson, Fresno	240 00
John O Nourse, Fresno	175 00
Olney & Jonsen, Fresno	133 00
S. J. Lumber Co, Fresno	38 62
Phenix Ins Co, Fresno	73 35
Shepard & Tichman, Fresno	5 00
Ebinger, Fresno	100 00
Wm Shortridge, Fresno	122 00
M Madsen, Fresno	150 00
M Goth & Co, Fresno	80 00
Alexander & Goodman, Fresno	65 45
Albert Anderson, Fresno	300 00
Armstrong & Co, Fresno	135 00
G L Smith, Los Angeles	550 00
J R Webb, Fresno	20 00
J Rasmussen, Fresno	165 00
Bangle & Hansen, Fresno	10 00
Truman, Hooker & Co, Fresno	150 00
Total	$3092 42

The petitioner's assets consist of personal property valued at $298, which he claims to be exempt from execution. Grady & Gallagher are petitioner's attorneys.

WASHINGTON COLONY.

News Items From the Republican Correspondent.

From The Republican Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON COLONY, May 3.—Oren Downing will leave for Redding in a few days.

Miss Gertrude Burk will come over from Squaw valley next week and pay her friends here a visit.

Mrs. Mary Adelsback and family, with Mrs. Tucker, came down from Tulare yesterday. They are visiting friends and relatives in Fresno colony.

Miss Lottie Morgan will go to Dunlap in a few days.

The Mill Creek school, of which Miss Floy Burk is principal, will close Friday, May 5th.

Miss Nellie Rogers of Tulare began a course of music lessons with Professor Brusk yesterday.

Superior Court Notes.

The following cases have been disposed of in Judge Webb's court:

George W. Armitage vs. W. M. Williams; cause tried, judgment given for plaintiff for $202; ten days stay granted.

G. K. Kirby Jr. vs. W. M. Williams, appellant; cause continued without date.

John Eastman vs. J. E. Chapin, appellant; judgment for plaintiff; thirty days stay.

Fresno Kindergarten vs. George A. Wilson, appellant; continued for term, by consent.

Presbyterian Picnic.

There is to be a delightful picnic at the Helm ranch on the banks of the San Joaquin next Saturday, arranged by the Presbyterian church and Sabbath school. Teams will be on hand at 7.45 at the church. Songs and games with a fine picnic dinner will be the order of the day. Careful oversight will be had of the children. Parents and children are requested to be prompt at the hour.

A Case for Charity.

Joseph Moreland, colored, whose death occurred last Saturday, had been a laborer on the court house and was injured by hard lifting, which caused his sickness and death. He leaves a wife and two children in nearly destitute circumstances. He was one of the first colored settlers of the town.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Hon. Robert T. Lincoln has presented his recall letters to the Queen.

The music problem at the World's Fair has reached a scandalous stage.

The Sunday opening question will be considered by the commission today.

Because the Khan of Khelate has killed 3000 of his wives since 1857, the India government has decided to depose him.

Robbers wrecked a train near Lima, O., last evening, expecting to secure considerable coin. The wrong train went off the track and the bandits escaped.

The State Investment and Insurance Company of San Francisco, is in financial distress, and the possibility is that the concern will be compelled to suspend business. The liabilities amount to nearly $500,000, with the assets so far unknown.

A Frenchman and his alleged wife have been arrested in Brooklyn for making the pawning of diamonds a business. A search of their room disclosed that they had remaining about $80,000 worth of choice stones. They are supposed to be connected with a gang of smugglers.

V. I. Willis and wife, editors and proprietors of the Selma Enterprise, will leave on Sunday for Iowa City on a visit to Mr. Willis' relatives. Before returning they will visit the World's Fair.

JUSTICE DONE AT LAST

The Old Fire Department Reinstated Yesterday.

THEY NOW HOLD THE FORT

The Treasury Depleted and No More Policemen Will Be Appointed.

President Church of the city trustees summoned the board to meet in the city hall at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of placing the Fresno volunteer fire department where it was before the late unlamented Triangle turned them out and converted the department into a political machine.

Adams introduced a resolution to the effect that the position of chief engineer, held by Tim Walton, be declared vacant, and that E. R. Higgins be appointed to fill the vacancy.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Craycroft introduced a resolution setting forth that, at the annual meeting of the Fresno volunteer fire department held last December, the following named were duly elected officers of the department to serve for the ensuing term, and declaring that the board do now confirm the election and appoint said officers. They are as follows:

E. R. Higgins, chief engineer; Truman G. Hart, first assistant engineer; Charles Inns, second assistant engineer; E. L. Bonton, engineer of Company No. 1; R. E. Wallace, driver of engine No. 1; W. H. Harris, engineer of Company No. 2; Alexander McNear, driver of engine No. 2; William Robinson, driver of hose No. 1; W. F. Levitt, driver of hose No. 2; C. H. Toy, driver of the chemical engine; F. H. Banta, nozzleman on the chemical engine; W. H. Rogers, nightwatchman of No. 1 engine house and city hall janitor.

The resolution proceeds to say that the board recognizes the right of the Fresno Volunteer Fire Department as organized in 1887 to elect and recommend officers to fill the various positions in the department, and the board therefore appoints the officers named to the positions to immediately assume the duties thereof without compensation for the month of May.

J. O. Troutt, engineer of Company No. 1 then addressed the board. He accepted his fate with good grace, and said that he desired to have his engine inspected by competent engineers before passing from his care to that of his successor. His engine was in first class condition, and asked that it be examined in order that it might not be said hereafter that such was not the fact.

It was decided to request Chief Engineer Higgins to inspect and report upon the apparatus and paraphernalia of the department at the next meeting of the board.

THE DEPARTMENT.

Officers of the Fresno Volunteer Fire Department—E. R. Higgins, chief engineer; T. G. Hart, first assistant engineer; Charles Inns, second assistant engineer; H. P. Black, secretary.

List of board of delegates—

Hose 1—Charles Inns, president; William Puliston, R. P. Dunn.

Engine 1—H. Z. Austin, president; F. S. Clark, E. R. Higgins.

Engine 2—J. W. Smith, President; Harry R. Wilson, W. F. Levitt.

Hook and Ladder—R. Hedinger, president; William Rogers, T. G. Hart.

Hose 2—W. R. Williams, president; William Widmer, A. M. Loper, H. P. Black, Secretary.

Members of Hose Company No. 1—William Puliston, foreman; Charles Inns, John G. Nourse, William Robinson, driver; H. J. Hart, R. P. Dunn, G. W. Woodson, A. H. Brown, John Devlin, Firmer Banta, James Cronbite, J. F. Barrett, Charles Toy, L. P. Timming, H. C. Colwell, J. B. Hill, Al Hass, A. H. Emmery, Charles Baker, N. Tompkins, H. P. Black, secretary.

Chemical engine No. 1—Charles Toy, driver; Firmer Banta, hoseman.

Members Hose Company No. 2—A. M. Loper, foreman, W. K. Knapp, W. R. Williams, W. B. Widmer, G. M. Bradrick, G. B. Rodd, Henry Pabst, H. J. Leach, W. F. Leavitt.

Members of Engine Company No. 1—E. L. Bonton, engineer, Edward Betteridge, F. L. Beckwith, F. S. Clark, Colin Chisholm, S. J. Chapman, G. W. De Long, A. Decker, E. M. Ewing, H. Z. Austin, Charles Hogan, A. C. Banta, George Carter, E. R. Higgins, W. R. Mahoney, George Lawson, J. B. McDonald, R. E. Wallace, driver, L. F. Winchell, O. J. Woodward, J. W. Shanklin, C. A. Campbell.

Members of Engine Company 2—H. R. Wilson, J. W. Smith, foreman, J. M. McDonald, W. F. Weir, George Stevens, O. P. Wilson, Al McNair, driver, H. S. Schwartz, Moise Rorphuro, James McNair, Bert Cardwell, Charles B. Lehman.

Members of Hook and Ladder Co. 1—W. W. Banta, Isaac Banta, Charles Cronkhite, G. H. Dusenbery, R. Hedinger, T. G. Hart, J. B. McDonald, driver, F. G. Noyes, E. Packard, Geo. Pickford, U. Persing, William Rogers, S. R. Combs, N. A. Nidiver, W. W. Cochrane, Gus Anderson, William Harris.

THEY TAKE POSSESSION.

Mr. Higgins filed his bond in the sum of $500, and forthwith took possession of the department. The newly elected drivers and engineers entered at once upon the duties of their office. The Triangle's appointees took the matter good naturedly and congratulated their successors in coming out on top.

The old boys were happy last night. They held a department meeting and arranged several matters looking toward the greater efficiency of the department.

DRAINED BY THE TRIANGLE.

The most important and disagreeable discovery made by the new board was the fact that the Triangle with its useless and extravagant gutter plaster jobs and other jobs of a similar nature had drained the treasury to the dregs and that there was not sufficient money remaining to to carry on the street lighting, sprinkling and cleaning for more than two months longer.

City Attorney Risley called the attention of the board to section 767 of the city charter, which reads as follows:

"The board of trustees shall not create, audit, allow, or permit to accrue any debt or liability in excess of the available money in the treasury that may be legally apportioned and appropriated for such purposes except in the manner provided by law for incurring indebtedness; provided, that any city during the first year of its existence under this act may incur such indebtedness or liability as may be necessary, not exceeding in all the income and revenue provided for it for such year; nor shall any warrant be drawn or evidence of indebtedness be issued unless there be at the same time sufficient money in the treasury legally applicable to the payment of the same except as hereinabove provided."

Mr. Risley informed the board that under the foregoing section they could not draw any warrants in excess of the amount of cash on hand, whether for contingent work and supplies or in payment of work done or supplies furnished under any of the existing contracts, such as street lighting, street cleaning and sprinkling, etc.

EXPENSES TO BE REDUCED.

Craycroft said that it would be necessary to reduce expenses, and he proposed to introduce a resolution dispensing with the services of four or five policemen.

President Church suggested that it would be better to wait until the next meeting of the board before doing anything in the matter.

Spinney thought that in view of the depleted condition of the treasury it would be well not to make any further police appointments.

GRADY, CULVER AND CUTBIRTH.

President Church called attention to the fact that A. N. Grady, who had been given a lay off by the old board, was still a member of the department, and that his place was being filled by W. F. Cutbirth. He suggested that Messrs. Grady and Cutbirth be relieved from further duty by having Grady's position declared vacant.

It was so ordered unanimously.

The same course was taken with regard to S. S. Culver, who was appointed by the present board as clerk of the police headquarters. It was explained that no such office existed, the duties of clerk being performed by a policeman detailed by the city marshal for that purpose. This reduces the police force from ten to eight members.

A GOOD RESOLUTION.

Spinney said that the interests of economy demanded that the slipshod method of allowing city employes to purchase supplies without any supervision should be done away with, and that a more businesslike system should be substituted. He therefore introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That hereafter no officer or employe of the city of Fresno shall order any work or labor done for the city, or purchase any supplies of any kind without written instructions minutely specifying the work proposed to be done, the number of men proposed to be employed and the rate of wages and the quantity, quality and price of the materials to be furnished, said instructions to be signed by the chairman or at least one member of the committee having charge in that department for which the work is to be done or the materials furnished. No claim against the city will be audited, allowed or paid for work or labor or supplies without said written order.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS CHANGED.

Craycroft suggested that the city could save the $35 per month now paid by the city as rent of the police headquarters in the Hughes block on I street by removing it to the city hall. The city would economize in the cost of the all night lights that were burning in both places. He therefore introduced a resolution removing the police headquarters from its present location in the Hughes block to the city hall, the change to be made before June 1st. The motion was carried unanimously.

"I'm in for everything that will be economical," said Spinney.

FIRE DEPARTMENT DRIVERS.

Herrington announced that on a recent visit to San Jose he learned that the drivers in the fire department of that city furnished, fed and shod their own horses and boarded themselves out of their salaries of $75 per month. He recommended that Fresno might profitably follow the example of San Jose. The horses of the department would be sold to responsible men who could work out the purchase price and relieve the city of the expense of feeding and shoeing them.

Nothing was done in the matter and the board adjourned until May 15th.

THE WEATHER.

EACH APRIL IS GETTING COOLER THAN THE LAST.

The Dew is Falling Annually and the Temperature Softening Agreeably.

The report of the government weather bureau for April is of great importance to agriculturists of Fresno, as it shows that the April temperature is falling year by year and that the dew point is falling also.

There has been no change in conditions during the week. The dry, northwest winds have continued, but the dewy mornings and the mean temperature, 7 degrees below the normal, have prevented any injury to growing crops.

Reports from all the sections show that while rain is much desired, grain is in fine condition, and so far advanced that it has about passed the danger line.

Fruits are doing well and vines are blossoming out heavily.

Mildew is showing on Muscats on the low soil.

As so little can be said about the crops at this time perhaps some data showing how the seasons are changing would be interesting.

Note how the April temperature is declining each year. April for year:

1888, highest 98 deg., lowest 41 deg., mean 66.1.

1889, highest 93 deg., lowest 41 deg., mean 63.5.

1890, highest 92 deg., lowest 36 deg., mean 61.2.

1891, highest 91 deg., lowest 37 deg., mean 59.0.

1892, highest 80 deg., lowest 36 deg., mean 57.6.

1893, highest 82 deg., lowest 36 deg., mean 55.9.

The "dew point," or temperature at which dew will form, has fallen with other changes.

The April dew point for 1888 was 49 deg., for 1889 was 46 deg., for 1890 was 44 deg., for 1891 was 42 deg., for 1892 was 39 deg., and for 1893 it was 40 deg.

The rainfall for April has not settled down to any particular line of action yet, as this will show:

April rainfall for 188, 0.22 inches; 1889, 0.54 inches; 1890, 0.17 inches; 1891, 0.49 inches; 1892, 0.79 inches; 1893, 0.31 inches.

Now, notice how the April winds have increased:

1888 blew 3857 miles, hourly average 5.4.

1889 blew 4398 miles, hourly average 6.1.

1890 blew 4456 miles, hourly average 6.2.

1891 blew 5012 miles, hourly average 7.0.

1892 blew 5695 miles, hourly average 7.8.

1893 blew 5777 miles, hourly average 8.0.

And the direction is changing as follows:

1888, wind for April blew from nw 30; all other points, 24.

1889, wind for April blew from nw 18; all other points, 42.

1890, wind for April blew from nw 22; all other points, 38.

1891, wind for April blew from nw 30; all other points 24.

1892, wind for April blew from nw 48; all other points, 12.

These winds have kept the relative humidity pretty level, notwithstanding the great increase in irrigation and vegetation, and the tremendous evaporation which is constantly going on, as this will show:

The mean relative humidity for April, 1888, was 62 per cent; 1889, 62 per cent; 1890, 60 per cent; 1891, 62 per cent; 1892, 59 per cent; 1893, 62 per cent.

These climatic changes will, in the near future, cut a large figure in the methods of croppings in this section and are worthy of careful consideration by every farmer and vineyardist, as agriculture in all its branches is becoming more scientific each year and will soon cease to be done by the rule of the thumb.

Please report promptly any appearance of the couture.

JOHN R. WILLIAMS, Director.

Fresno, May 2.

YOUNG CHRISTIANITY.

REV. MR. MARTIN PAYS IT A VERY HIGH TRIBUTE.

Religion on the Increase, and Tending More and Toward Unity of Worship.

Rev. W. H. Martin spoke last Sunday night on "Lessons From the Christian Endeavor Convention." The following are extracts from the sermon:

At length this period of conflict produced the unevitable reaction, and in recent years individuals have formed companies, companies have expanded into corporations, corporations have combined into trusts, and trusts will themselves be aggregated into still larger combines until each commodity will be under one great organization. This is but the initiative to one grander organization of the people of each nation in the one great social and industrial unit. It would be strange, indeed, if man should thus be tending to unity in all other relations in life and yet should fail to recognize and put into effect the same principles of unity in his religion relations.

This is also an age of progression. The mechanical inventions are a sign of this. So also is the rapid discovery of new truths in the scientific world. The pushing forward of missionary enterprises on the part of the church is another fact indicating the same thing.

For these reasons this is an age of young people's enterprises. The old do not readily enter into combinations and alliances. They favor few new friendships. They enter seldom into new and untried commercial combinations.

The old are likewise conservative and not progressive. An age of combinations and progressive enterprises is therefore, perforce, an age unless young men have come to the front.

Now, of all the lines of labor and effort in which the young are leading the van there is none, in my estimation, of such importance, because there is none fraught with such consequences of blessing to the world as the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

A few of the lessons which their state convention recently held here suggested I wish to mention. First, it was suggested irresistibly to my mind that the day of the union of evangelical Christians is near at hand. When these young people find that they can meet together harmoniously without regard to church lines, they will soon insist on doing so permanently, and not simply occasionally. And when these same young people shall assume the responsibilities of directing the destinies of the various communions in which they find themselves, they will direct them on converging lines to one common center of union.

Another lesson which this convention suggested very forcibly is that Christianity is not losing its hold on the world. The young are the very first to abandon the effete and the obsolescent. Statistics show 30,000 young people to be connected with the societies of Christian Endeavor in this state. This does not include the young people of the Baptist unions, nor of the Epworth leagues of the Methodist Episcopal churches, north and south; nor the young people of the Catholic and Episcopal churches. The ratio of the young people of the churches to the whole population of young people in the state is as great as, or greater than the ratio of the whole number of church members in the state is to the entire population. Christianity is, therefore, not a declining power.

Finally, the recent convention was a practical demonstration of the adaptability of Christianity to the wants of this age.

No one can doubt that the delegates to that convention represented those under the completest dominance of Christian teachings. That they were the most genuinely happy congregation of people ever brought together in our midst no one will deny.

"There is sunshine in my soul today" was more than a song on their lips. It was a sentiment of their souls. Had you asked any of them what caused his happiness, without hesitation he would have answered, "The religion of Christ." Is the religion of Christ, then, a delusion? No.

KINGSBURG.

Foresters and Knights of Pythias. Death of a School Boy.

Special Correspondence of The Republican.

KINGSBURG, May 3.—Contrary to the time honored custom no rain fell yesterday while the Foresters were picnicking. This picnic was given by the Independent Order of Foresters and was participated in by the courts of Reedley, Lemoore and Kingsburg. Although not so large a crowd attended as at the picnic on Saturday, the enjoyment was none the less. The literary program commenced with an oration by High Chief Ranger McElfresh, in which he spoke of the history of the order, also of its growth and beneficial features. He was followed by Sigmund Wormser of Kingsburg in an amusing and entertaining exemplification, so called, of the secret work of the order. Mr. Gummow of Reedley spoke at some length, after which the Reedley glee club did some very good singing. In the afternoon dancing was indulged in for some time. The tug of war was between the members of Lemoore and Reedley courts and was won by the former.

Kingsburg Lodge K. of P., received an official visit from Grand Chancellor W. C. Graves at its meeting last night. A large number of visiting brethren from Selma were in attendance. After the session of the lodge was over the members and visitors with their wives attended a supper prepared for them at the hotel. Here Brother Graves made a very eloquent speech on the order of Knights of Pythias.

David Cosgrave came down from Fresno last night. He will represent Kingsburg Lodge, K. of P., at the grand lodge at Nevada City in May.

Lonny Hayhurst is in Fresno competing in the Examiner's World's Fair contest.

Ralph Smith, son of B. A. Smith, one of our teachers last year, was struck in in the abdomen by a base ball while attending school in Canal district last week. The injury at first seemed slight but internal inflammation has set in and the boy is not expected to live.

After the picnic on Saturday a horse belonging to Sam Anderson was tied in front of Wormser's store and soon afterwards disappeared. No trace has been found of the animal since.

George Freeman of Kingston is visiting in town. KINGS BURGER.

QUARTZ MILL BURNED.

A Fire at the Lily Mine—Partially Insured.

On Monday morning the quartz mill at the Lily mine, owned by McDonald Bros., was destroyed by fire. The loss exceeds $6000 and the insurance is $3800.

The mill had been shut down for the day, the miners being at a picnic at O'Neals. Finding it necessary to pump the water from the mine, the men got up steam and went down the incline to adjust the pump. On returning they found the roof of the mill on fire. All attempts to save the plant were futile. A spark from the smoke stack was probably the cause.

While the loss is a severe one, the McDonald Bros. have decided to rebuild the mill immediately. A. M. McDonald was in the city yesterday making the necessary arrangements therefor.

THE SUPERVISORS.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Board.

April 7.

The following claims were examined, allowed and orded paid:

Wood & Dorsey	6 25
W H Hutchinson	6 40
Baker & Colson	10 75
Mattingly & Stanford	75 00
D A Dunbar	6 15
E C Dunn	10 10
E V Upton	44 33
F A Merwin	6 00
Grand Central Stables	82 00
Fresno Livery Company	16 00
Fresno Livery Company	37 00
J A Slater	4 50
C H Reige	136 92
Wren & Buchanan	6 00
Rosenthal & Kutner	17 47
G F Watson	18 00
James Pettit	67 50
J J Cramer	88 35
P Erwin	55 00
Wm E Bray	52 00
James Hogan	46 00
R Hildreth	30 25
C Saxe	118 75
G L Hoxie	31 40
G L Hoxie	7 50
G L Hoxie	45 00
G L Hoxie	70 00
Madera Flume & I Co	89 40
C H Dustin	100 25
Nalley Lumber Company	6 25
E C Williams	13 00
R P Mace	10 10
W A Allen	150 00
E T Allen	95 87
J E Sly	21 75
O H Eastin	181 50
C C Borden	77 00
G L Hoxie	30 00
O Saniord	21 00
J H Oester	22 25
J H Richardson	72 75
Henry Gray	3 50
Madera Flume & I Co	25 70
Fresno Livery Company	28 00
George L Hoxie	15 00
A G Ellis	10 00
J H Elam	12 00
J E Chapin	40 00
Jack Neil	22 00
George Hansen	69 00
Balante Gazar	32 00
Manuel Moreno	24 00
H E Elam	12 00
John Dopello	72 10

The auditor is directed to draw his warrant on general fund in favor of James Donnelly, an indiget, for the sum of $5. Said allowance is in part for transportatson to Needle, Cal.

The auditor is directed to draw his warrant on the general fund in favor of Mrs. Donleary in the sum of $15 on the 1st day of each month hereafter. Said allowance is for the care and maintainance of Marens and Charles Favers, indigent children.

The report of the viewers heretofore appointed in tne matter of the petition of John Bartrom et al. for a public road came on regularly for hearing. The same having been duly considered by the board, it is ordered that the said report be and the same is hereby accepted, approved and confirmed.

Adjourned until April 8th.

April 8.

Present, full board.

The auditor and treasurer are directed to transfer from the general fund to the indigent fund the sum of $3500.

The board examined, allowed and ordered the following claims:

Lyon & Vanderburgh	20 00
Clarke & Luke	21 50
The Expositor Co	125 00
The Fresno Republican	121 00
Robert Elder	94 50
W Parker Lyon	33 75
A W Barnes	11 55
H S Myer	5 38
J M Spongle	5 00
Donahoo, Emmons & Co	13 13
J W Cline	11 20
W J Miller	15 00
Deardorff & Davidson	10 00
J N Musick	90 00
S Evinger	204 90
Alexander & Goodman	48 22
Kutner-Goldstein Co	498 75
Sunset Telephone Co	4 00
Fational Ice Co	265 90
National Ice Co	12 00
C H Hotaling	50 00
L Einstein & Co	6 90
W T Maupin	730 32
L Townsend	6 00
Kaufman & Co	13 75
Alexander & Goodman	51 60
J D Etter	6 50
J M Elam	12 00
J Arnandan	219 27
San Joaquin Lumber Co	29 17
Thos Yost	72 00
J F Hill	169 25
M Hussey	76 50
J M West	175 00
W J Williams	150 00
J W Holliday	164 75
C L Walter	57 00
A A Webber	145 50
C H Norris	161 75
J W Zediker	170 00
W D Bowan	3 00
H S Colburn	3 00
M B Hatch	126 00
G W Wood	84 00
Geo Rupert	3 00
G A Wilson	139 00
T W Pickford	33 00
John Nelson	169 00
W A Washer	165 50
A F Studer	21 00
Chas Williams	169 00
Frank N Newell	48 00
C A Parlier	48 50
Thos Hart	46 75
S B Tombs	8 00
S G Jiergall	60 75
H Hazleton	164 50
Wm Worley	164 75
R A White	160 25
S C Weare	179 75
T C Hammond	188 75
Sam Zetz	165 00
H J Walker	160 75
W A Yost	161 00
Ben Parks	3 00
S W Westfall	182 00
W B Hall	84 00
Wm Hoskins	142 00
T P Mernin	21 00
W W Machen	3 00
P B Millet	3 00
J T Williams	3 00
Wm Shields	84 00
J P Gould	78 00
W J Pickett	165 00
John Hansen	49 50
N P Hansen	166 00
A C Williams	166 50
W T Hanke	16 00
W S Clark	28 00
Sam Lessler	2 00
Ben Hicks	35 50
H Lesler	2 00
J G Lucas	6 00
J A Witty	94 80
J R Kellenburg	16 80
H L Wood	81 50
J I Bequette	81 60
Mary Evans	31 30
Eva Evans	9 10
D J Overall	30 80
A J Brooks	12 80
John Broder	26 80
Jo P Carroll	20 80
Frank Byrd	55 10
R B Butler	76 25
J H Sayre	99 01
F P Wickersham	95 66

Adjourned until the 10th.

April 10.

Present—Supervisors Letcher, Myer, Sayre, Butler.

Absent—Wickersham.

The board examined, allowed and ordered paid the following claims, to wit:

T J Kirk	$7 50
W W Holland	6 50
Webster Bros	6 90
L D Stockton	16 90
L O Stevens	56 00
J W Schmitz	60 24
S L Van Ness	9 96
H H Myers	116 28
J T Lowery and W F Ferguson	64 25
J U Tefft	54 64
Colnon & Nunan	122 70
William English	17 25
Fresno Agricultural Works	16 05
Ross & Scott	36 00
Woodward & Vogel	65 00
Smilie Bros	40 00
E E Vincent	5 00
O Scribner	10 00
Gan Foo King	3 00
M E Gonzales	18 72
Charles Inns	12 30
J B Faust	14 90
Fresno Gas & Electric Light Co	216 50
J W Ragsdale	7 50
T A Rell	3 00
W H Reasorse	19 00
Madary Planing mill	5 40
L Hansen	36 00
F A Prosser	71 75
W H Parker	66 00
F B Wood	164 75
W L L Witt	72 00
A Yeargin	160 00
G H Bernard	159 00
C O Love	42 25
H Hansburger	40 50
R G Woods	138 00
J P Neill	45 75
L Wahl	159 75
I J Hall	61 00
Ray White	48 00
J C Wright	164 75
J N Hood	58 00
Fred Noble	53 00
M Snyder	49 00
W D Hill	54 00
J Burns	36 75
H C Warner	30 00
W P Henry	165 25
E R Haleton	36 75
W A Linforth	57 00
M L Williams	69 00
S J Perkins	59 75
A P Lane	8 90
E S Mainwaring	52 85
James A Hill	80 90
R D Bemiss	37 00
Sands Baker	21 50
H Coap	56 75
W H Fox	5 60
H Bigelow	47 60
V D Knapp	42 40
Frank Burke	85 40
Pelon, an Indian	85 40
E Wark	27 25
J A Patterson	17 20
J H Tranger	38 10
C C Lambert	69 00
I W Holder	5 10
Bart Johnson	45 00
Seth Smith	43 60
P Y Baker	4 20
R Chatten	2 30
J L Deery	41 00
I M Humphrey	22 10
J W Howell	21 60
A P Davis	2 10
J B O'Connor	6 60
J R Baird	24 70
C H McWhorter	37 50
H I Akers	61 50
J D Collins	48 00
C S Pierce	33 00
Wm Cunningham	39 25
M M Thompson	35 50
W R Hazleton	39 75
S Moulux	33 00
L Waggoner	39 50
O B Oldfs	33 00
W D Wristen	35 00
T R Foster	34 25
J M Boyd	30 00
G Baley	33 00
A H Powers	37 00
W S Patterson	36 00
C A Hart	39 50
S I Goodfellow	3 00
W Z Garton	69 25
J H Carroll	32 13
J T Akers	32 13
J M Akers	52 75
E A Hollingshead	52 75
H Lewis	31 15
F Faris	29 25
H C Austin	48 75
S A Fortune	31 25
Albert Austin	52 75
J G Crabtree	52 75
W F Parker	38 75
Mrs S E Dick	29 05
E J Sorrell	40 00
R McLeran	20 25
J W Coffee	71 50
J R Edwards	36 50
J T Atkins	6 50
S J Perry	13 47
J T Shafer	8 75
M E Garton	46 25
J F Thafer	15 00
O H Foster	50 50
G C Moore	45 25
W T Murray	21 75
J W Norland	16 00
M L Schermerhorn	20 00
L Einstein & Co	33 14
Fresno agricultural works	148 64
T C White	180 75
C A Hart	9 00
Wm Hoskins	7 50
J M Heiskeel	211 13
W S Blade	57 50
M B Moore	24 00
W S Blade	10 00
W S Miller	28 00
J Hansberger	33 25
F A Merwin	1 50
T J Kirk	5 00
J Myer	101 16
F F Letcher	101 66

Upon motion duly made and seconded, it is ordered that the salary of Robert L. Rader, steward of the county hospital, heretofore fixed at $66 per month, be and the same is hereby increased to and in the sum of $75 hereafter.

Passed by the following vote:

Supervisor Letcher—Aye.
Supervisor Sayre—Aye.
Supervisor Butler—Aye.
Supervisor Myer—No.
Supervisor Wickersham, absent.

The viewers heretofore appointed in the matter of the Sequoia mills road having reported herein, from which it appears that there are non-consenting land owners along the line of said road it is ordered that the time and place of hearing said report be and the same is hereby fixed for Thursday, May 15, 1893, at 2 o'clock p.m., at the office of this board, in the court house, city of Fresno, and the clerk is ordered to give notice of such hearing to the non-consenting land owners along the line of said road by publication according to law in the Sanger Herald, a newspaper printed and published in said county.

It is by the board resolved that six days additional time to that allowed by law is necessary to do and perform the work of the county for the month of April, 1893.

Adjourned until April 11th.

April 11.

Present, full board.

The auditor and treasurer are hereby directed to transfer from the general road fund to the district road fund No. 10 the sum of $2000.

Supervisors Butler and Sayre are hereby appointed a committee of two to report to this board the general condition of the drainage districts, etc., in supervisor district No. 4.

The order heretofore made and entered allowing Mrs. Adams, an indigent, the sum of $10 per moth, is hereby rescinded, and the auditor is hereby directed to draw no further warrant in favor of said Mrs. Adams.

The order heretofore made and entered allowing Mrs. Belford, an indigent, the sum of $15 monthly, is hereby rescinded, and the auditor is now directed to draw his warrant monthly in favor of the said Mrs. Belford in the sum of $10 from and after April 1, 1893.

Richard Benham, an indigent, is hereby allowed the sum of $10 per month for his support, and the auditor is hereby directed to draw his warrant on the general fund in favor of the said Benham, for the said sum of $10 monthly hereafter.

Adjourned until the 12th.

April 12.

Present—Supervisor Letcher,
Supervisor Butler,
Supervisor Sayre,
Absent—Supervison Myer,
Supervisor Wickersham.

The board had under consideration matters pertaining to the court house, grounds, furnishing the different county offices in the new building, etc., pending which is adjourned until Monday, May 1st.

F. F. Letcher, Chairman.

Attest:
W. A. Shepherd, Clerk.
By J. B. Johnson, Deputy Clerk.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

Mrs. J. C. Stone's Lecture on Temperance.

A VERY VIGOROUS DISCOURSE

The National Organizer of the I. O. of G. T. at the Baptist Church.

It was a small but a very attentive audience that greeted Mrs. J. C. Stone at the First Baptist church last evening to hear her lecture in behalf of the I. O. of G. T.

The meeting was called to order by G. W. C. T. Hoag, and prayer was offered by Rev. W. H. Martin, and Mrs. Stone was introduced by Mr. Hoag in a brief speech outlining the object of her visit.

Mrs. Stone is a woman of distinguished appearance, of medium height, and possesses an excellent voice. She prefaced her remarks by referring to Noah as the first historical drunkard, excusing the infraction of the law of sobriety on account of age and ignorance. This incident occurred over 3000 years ago, but the first total abstinence organization only dates seventy-years ago. In former years there were temperance societies, but the pledges gave license to drink on the Fourth of July, Christmas, New Year, and sheep shearing days. Under the organization of the present you cannot be a temperance man and a tippler.

She said that it is hard to convince a Californian that there is any harm in drinking wine, or a German that there is any harm in drinking beer, or an Irishman that there is any harm in drinking whisky, but the Good Templars demand abstinence from any and all alcoholic beverages.

She read the incident given in scripture where the young lawyer asked: "Good Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?" He was answered by the Savior by the question: "Thou knowest the law; what does it say?" He repeated the law and was told: "This do and thou shalt live, but the second is like unto it: 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.'"

WHO IS MY NEIGHBOR?

Then followed the story of the man who traveled from Jerusalem to Jericho and fell among thieves who maimed and robbed him, leaving him by the wayside.

From the little word "do" she took the actions of the priest and the Levite who looked upon the unfortunate man and passed by on the other side and the good Samaritan who did something by caring for him. In handling this lesson she was particularly severe on those who professed one thing and did another, and particularly the politician who talked temperance and voted for whiskey. The preacher who prayed for the poor and needy and never provided for their wants; the rich men who sympathize with the poor and unfortunate, but never open their purses to relieve want.

POWER OF ORGANIZATION.

In relating the labors of the order of Good Templars in pushing the work of temperance and prohibition, she was rather ironical in reference to the treatment they had received by legislators and men in general. A petition containing 70,000 names had been presented to the legislature of Ohio praying for a prohibitory law. It was discarded because the names were mostly those of women, and women were not persons. Massachusetts had declared in the legislature that women were not people, and California had declared that women were not citizens. The Massachusetts legislature were rather more severe, for she really believed that women were people, and was proud of this belief until one time when on a lecture tour, in visiting the institutions she happened to enter one where she found 700 men and only five women. She could not understand this until she was informed that it was a penitentiary.

"Ah," said she, "I have found you at last. Here you are. Seven hundred people and only five women!"

All good efforts in any cause should be directed through organization, for organizations work with one aim and a united purpose. Without united action there can be no success. The sympathy of the people is powerless for any purpose unless directed by intelligent organization. She did not want the good wishes of any people without their actions were put into operation. Their hearts would not purchase a 2-cent stamp without the money. Prayers would not clothe the naked or feed the hungry. They might sing, "rescue the perishing," for ages, but unless they did rescue them by doing something the song would be a mockery. Talk was cheap, but it took money and labor, with some little self denial, to do business.

The stereotyped chestnuts of most temperance lecturers were conspicuously absent in her address, and many of her sharp thrusts were greeted with applause. It was one of the talks that gave the audience something to think about, and she could have entertained a much larger one with profit.

THE SUPERVISORS.

Road Matters Considered by the Board Yesterday.

At their meeting yesterday the supervisors disposed of a number of road matters.

The petitions for roads of J. Heinlen and D. Rhoads were continued till June 7th, as was that of William Hawkins.

The petition of William Hoskins for a road was continued till May 15th.

Justice of the Peace V. L. Willis of Selma was given leave of absence from the county for sixty days.

Colonel S. S. Wright appeared before the board and spoke in favor of allowing the bills of the militiamen for guarding the jail. The matter was referred by the board to the district attorney.

Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form as well as blind, bleeding or protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on the parts effected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cents. Druggist or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Smith Bros., druggists.

Spring Medicine.

Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills on account of their mild action are especially adapted for correcting spring disorders, such as impure blood, tired brain and aching and worn out body. They act promptly on the liver and kidneys; drives out all impurities from the blood, and malaria from the system. Only one pill for a dose; try them this spring. Sold at 25 cents a box at Smith Bros., druggists.

Dr. Gunn's Onion Syrup.

This remedy is a sure cure for all diseases of the throat and lungs, caused by taking cold. It will stop a cold in one night, no matter how severe. It is just what its names implies; and onion syrup, compounded in such a manner as to do away with the unpleasant taste and odor of the vegetable.

When in need of a cure for a cough or a cold, try it. Price 50 cents. Sold by Smith Bros., druggists.

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COUNTY DIVISION.

A CORRESPONDENT WHO IS OPPOSED TO IT.

He Cites Some Reasons Why Fresno Should Remain Intact and Strong.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN,—As the time for the election to determine the question of county division is near at hand, it may not be out of place to present a conservative view of the subject to the voters, and particularly the citizens more largely affected by the change that must take place should the question be settled in the affirmative.

As a matter of fact, there is not a single person living in the county of Fresno who would not rejoice to see the citizens of the proposed new county in the enjoyment of the condition they desire if they thought it best, and would not raise one objection if division would not greatly injure others.

Fresno county is a grand county as at present constituted. It has made marvelous strides upward and onward in the development of its material resources. It has become both famous and wealthy within a comparatively few years through the energies of men who saw the possibilities of both soil and climate, and the succes which has attended their efforts has placed it in the front among the counties of the state.

To meet the demands of growth in population and material development, it was necessary to enlarge her facilities in every department of business. The magnificent court house, now almost finished, was intended for an undivided whole, and the appointment of a third superior judge was made to meet the demands of Fresno county without its autonomy disturbed. The county is wealthy and strong. It can afford to build grandly. As it has astonished visitors in its material development and in the growth of the city, it must sustain its reputation in public buildings as well.

To do this no increase in taxation is necessary, because the increase in population and wealth has kept pace with the reputation that has gone abroad, and it would be doing injustice to any loyal citizen to charge him with jealousy when he is an heir to the glory that has come to the citizens of Fresno county through the activities that have produced such grand results.

Now, Mr. Editor, I come to the point. A few of the people of the northern portion of the county have either provoked a spirit of discontent or fanned a spark until it has created a flame of ambition in the minds of others to cut loose from this, the grandest county in the state, and to assume the responsibilities of providing the expensive machinery for a new county government. They argue that accommodations will be better and taxes no greater. Such arguments are fallacious. Common sense, without the aid of arithmetic, should teach the people that the necessary facilities in the way of public buildings, not to say anything about official expenses, must call for increased revenues.

And here is just where the altar stands upon which the sacifice is to be offered, and the priests who stand ready to officiate at this altar are those who are being consumed by ambition for office. The pride of empire which our present conditions should inspire is subordinated to the lusts of office, and the arguments provided by these aspiring individuals have no other fountain from which they can be drawn. When the time comes for the people to go deep into their pockets to provide for the buildings and lands of the household they will repent, and long for the good things they enjoyed before cutting loose from their good old mother.

It is probably true that in the excitement following the enactment of the enabling act by the legislature, many good people were caught in the whirlpool of enthusiasm and imagined they were in favor of the measure. That is often the case where the sober second thought never comes to the rescue. Now is the hour for conservative reflection, and it seems to be working with telling effect. There is a quiet monitor at work which may save the people from the day of repentance which would inevitably come if they should commit the error of severing their connection with Fresno county. Every citizen wishes them well, and the honest conviction is that their welfare can only be secured by a defeat of the division scheme.

There are many people who own real estate on the north side of the river who do not live there. They are opposed to the scheme of division. They fear the consequences that must follow in the way of increased taxation and the many discomforts that will come. They have no aspirations for office, and consequently are not enthusiastic in the idea of a new order of things. The disturbance is more a dread than an encouraging prospect, and they feel keenly the fact that they cannot have a say in the transfer of their property from one county to another.

But most of all, being free to think and analyze the question, they anticipate the consequences. They think they have rights that ought to be respected, and they are right. It has the appearance of taxation without representation. In the silent manner in which the contest is being conducted by the opposition there is some hope of the question of division being settled in the negative and, if so, the rejoicing will be more general than local.

CONSERVATOR.

Judge Webb's Court.

J. D. Todd vs. L. J. Harmes; case dismissed, plaintiff to pay costs.

C. Aug. Weihe vs. W. L. Malcolmson et al.; judgment for plaintiff, with $500 attorney's fees.

Lee Brush vs. W. M. Williams; tried and submitted and taken under advisement.

J. S. Mandell vs. M. J. Donahoo, appellant; cause continued by consent.

Mrs. James A. Burns of Selma was visiting in Fresno yesterday.

WANTED—SITUATION ON SOME VINEYARD by a man and wife; man thoroughly understands vineyard work and woman will do cooking; good references given. Address W. DANIELSON, Kingsburg, Cal. a25tf

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., May 1, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver of U. S. land office at Visalia on June 19, 1893, viz.: Mrs. Louisa M. Page, formerly Mrs. Wm. E. Thomas, No. 6124, for the nw¼ of section 9, t 13 s, r 17 e, M. D. M.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

George A. Greer of Dos Palos, Sylvester Larkin of Firebaugh, Sam H. Beck of Dos Palos, Charles E. Beck of Dos Palos.

m5t6w M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

Notice to Road Contractors.

In the Board of Supervisors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PURsuant to the provisions of Section 2643, subdivision 5, and Section 2646, subdivisions 1 and 2, of the Political Code of the State of California, the Board of Supervisors of Fresno County will receive sealed bids up to and including the 8th day of May, 1893, at 2 o'clock p.m. of said day, for the construction of a wagon road as per plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the County Surveyor of Fresno County.

Point of commencement of said road is at the end of the present graded road at the sw corner of the se¼ of the sw¼ of section 33, in twp 13 s, r 26 e, and continuing on a survey as located by J. S. Bedford, to a point on C. G. Wright's place, in section 3, twp 14 s, r 26 e; thence on a survey located by George L. Hoxie, County Surveyor, from said point in section 3 to the Sequoia Mill, in section 35, twp 13 s, r 27 e, a total distance of 11½ miles.

Each bid is to be accompanied by a deposit or certified check in the sum of $100, as security that the successful bidder will enter into a contract with the Board, together with a good and sufficient bond to be approved by said Board, in an amount equal to 50 per cent of the contract price, conditional for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Attest: W. A. SHEPHERD,
Seal Clerk.
By J. B. JOHNSON, Deputy a13dw30t

Constable's Sale.

Notice of sale of real estate under execution.
Benjamin F. Kohlberg et al. vs. Henry H. Boren;
Tong Buck and Tong Sing vs. Henry H. Boren, and
John C. Deuel vs. Henry H. Boren.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Justice's Court of the Third Township of the County of Fresno, State of California, wherein Benjamin F. Kohlberg and Frank Caragnara, plaintiffs, and Henry H. Boren, defendant, upon a judgment rendered the 6th day of December, 1892, for the sum of one hundred and forty, 5-100 dollars, lawful money, besides costs and interest.

And by virtue of an execution issued out of the Justice's Court of the Third Township of the County of Fresno, State of California, wherein Tong Buck and Tong Sing are plaintiffs and Henry H. Boren is defendant, upon a judgment rendered on the 19th day of December, 1892, for the sum of $198.75, lawful money, besides costs and interest.

And by virtue of an execution issued out of the Justice's Court of the Third Township of the County of Fresno, State of California, wherein John C. Deuel is plaintiff, and Henry H. Boren defendant, upon a judgment rendered the 31st day of December, 1892, for the sum of $5.25, lawful money, besides costs and interest.

I have levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, Henry H. Boren of, in and to the following described real estate to wit:

The west half (½) of section seven (7), and the west half (½) of the east half (½) of section seven (7) in township fourteen (14) south, range twenty-six (26) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, containing about four hundred and eighty acres.

Public notice is hereby given that I will on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1893, at 12 o'clock m of said day in front of the court house door of the County of Fresno, sell at public auction, for lawful money, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant, Henry H. Boren, of in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said judgments with interests and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder.

WILLIAM SHAW,
Constable Third Township.
John C. Deuel, Attorney for the Plaintiffs.
a7t4t

Summons on Foreclosure of Mortgage.

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

Thomas E. Hughes, plaintiff, vs. Marshall L. Mixter, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Marshall L. Mixter, defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APpear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court for the foreclosure of that certain mortgage described in the said complaint, and executed by said Marshall L. Mixter on the 17th day of September, 1888, to secure the payment of four promissory notes bearing date the said 17th day of September, 1888, made by said defendant to plaintiff for the sum of $500 each, amounting in all to the sum of $2000, said notes becoming due respectively in one, two, three and four years from the date thereof, as described in the complaint herein; plaintiff alleging that no part of said notes or any of them has been paid, and that the whole sum of $2000 is due and unpaid, together with interest thereon from said 17th day of September, 1888, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, and $100 attorney's fee, as provided in said mortgage; that the premises conveyed by said mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said four promissory notes and the interest thereon, together with attorney's fees and costs of suit, and in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, then to obtain an execution against the said Marshall L. Mixter for the balance remaining due, and also that the said defendant and all persons claiming by, through or under him, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption, and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, this 25th day of March, A. D. 1893.

Seal. W. A. SHEPHERD, Clerk.
By E. T. WOLCOTT, Deputy Clerk.
L. L. Cory, Attorney for Plaintiff. a7t9w

Notice of Annual Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Liberty Canal Company will be held in the Liberty school house on the first Saturday in May, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of electing new officers and transacting any other business, that may come before the meeting.

MRS. E. L. ROUNTREE,
m3t td Secretary Liberty Canal Company

Notice for Publication.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
United States Land Office, Stockton, Cal., March 15, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "an act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," George Forsyth, of Fresno County of Fresno, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 1411 for the purchase of the n½ of sw¼; and lot 1, of section 8, 33, in township No. 10 south, range No. 21 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, Cal., on Friday, the 2nd day of June, 1893.

He names as witnesses, James Hansen, of Fresno, Fresno County; W. H. McKenzie, of Fresno, Fresno County; Geo. L. Hoxie, of Fresno, Fresno County; J. O. Bobbs, of Pollasky, Fresno County.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 2nd day of June, 1893. GEO. A. McKENZIE,
m17t0w Register.

ODD FELLOWS PICNIC

Seventy-Fourth Anniversary Celebrated

AT KINGS RIVER BRIDGE

By the Odd Fellows of Fresno and Tulare Counties—A Pleasant Affair.

The seventy-fourth anniversary of the institution of Odd Fellowship in America was celebrated yesterday by members of the order and their families residing in Fresno and Tulare counties by one of the most enjoyable picnics ever held in this section.

A train load of people left Fresno at 9:30 a.m. for Kings River bridge, the scene of the festivities, and arrived at the grove after an hour's run. The Kingsburg correspondent of THE REPUBLICAN was on the ground and he describes the events of the day as follows:

The picnic yesterday was attended by not less than 4000 people. The excursion train from Fresno brought seven carloads and arrived at the grounds at 10:30. The regular north bound passenger train stopped at the river and brought large numbers from Visalia, Tulare, Traver and other places. It seemed that every private conveyance in the surrounding country was pressed into service; for hours a continuous line of vehicles was kept up.

The site chosen for the picnic was just above the railroad bridge and was well selected. A. M. Drew of Fresno was master of the ceremonies. On account of the lateness of the trains, the literary program was postponed until afternoon. Brother Drew, with consummate generosity invited all who were without lunch to lunch with him.

At 1:30 the literary exercises commenced. First came the declamatory contest in which several members of the Rebekah lodge took part. The prize banner was awarded to Mrs. Lowenthal of Emery lodge, Traver.

Next came the oration.

Judge W. D. Crichton of Fresno in a few well-chosen words introduced Eugene Duprey, who spoke for half an hour.

The speaker commenced by giving a few points on the history of the order, and said that on such an occasion as this, devoted to amusement we should turn for a moment to more serious thoughts. He then eulogized the order of Odd Fellows, giving a brief account of its condition in this state. In speaking of its relation to the church he said "Odd Fellowship and Masonry are the handmaidens of religion.

He then made a few humorous remarks about the habit of coming home late which exists among members, advising them to tell the truth at all times in explaining such circumstances.

After reading a beautiful poem on fraternity, the speaker closed with this beautiful sentence: "These three angels of friendship, love and truth, we ever bow to in reverence, and pray that they may attend us in our efforts to protect and cherish the homes and bring peace to the land of our adoration and devotion."

THE GAMES.

The winners of the races were:

First—Lady's race, free for all: Oxford ties, given by Olney & Jonson; Miss Cora Donahoo.

Second—Girls' race, under 25; 5-pound box French candy, given by Norton & Schutler; Miss Cora Donahoo.

Third—Sack race, free for all; gent's gloves, given by Hermann's clothing house; Everett P. Smith.

Fourth—Egg race for ladies; picture frame, given by Parker Lyon, won by Mrs. J. W. Shanklin.

Fifth—Three-legged race, free for all; box cigars, given by C. S. Greenberg, won by Finley and Smith.

Sixth—Married ladies' race free for all, basket perfumery; given by Popular drug store, won by Mrs. J. W. Shanklin.

Seventh—Fat men's race, limited to all over 200 pounds; go as you please; beer mug; given by Paul Borchardt, won by Frank Laning.

Eighth—Boys' race, under 15 years, box of candy; given by Berliner Bros., won by Esco Ives.

The dancing prizes for the best lady and best gentleman waltzer were won by Mr. and Mrs. Josh Burris of Traver.

The baseball game did not take place.

Carl Anderson won a pair of silver knives and forks given by Barrett & Hicks on throwing ball.

Fred Nelson got the second prize for same sport, given by Alexander & Goodman.

The prizes for dancing were contributed by the following firms respectively: First prize by the Poor Man's Friend, the others by G. Naher, Bangle & Hansen, Harry Bell, Ideal Clothing House and Hart & Levy.

Generally the weather was favorable and excellent order prevailed. The committee in charge desire to extend thanks for generous patronage and expect to have an even more successful picnic next year.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Frank Laning won the fat men's race.

J. G. Willis of Fresno led the Selma band.

Sheriff Scott represented the majesty of the law.

George Cosgrave of Kingsburg took items for THE REPUBLICAN.

Mrs. T. J. Kirk was one of the judges in the declamatory contest.

J. W. Shanklin looked happy when his better half won the race.

Justice Crichton made a neat speech in introducing the orator of the day.

Everybody is wondering what Mr. Laning will do with that beer mug.

J. C. Dressell and John Jonson managed the races and awarded the prizes.

A. M. Drew as president of the day was a tireless and enthusiastic worker.

Judge Sayle, one of Fresno's veteran Odd Fellows, was there to encourage the younger members.

L. P. Thomas is not "in it" in a three-legged race. He needs a free foot and a runaway "trustie" to show up to advantage.

Harry Bell went down on his bike, making the twenty-two miles from Fresno to the grounds in two hours and twenty minutes.

Dr. Davidson was there, also Chief Higgins, N. P. Jasty, E. M. McCardle, W. D. Grady, J. W. Reese, D. Decker, F. Biggin, I. Tallman, H. H. Borchers, Frank Wilson, J. D. Morgan, and many other well known Fresnoans.

Superior Court Notes.

Judge Webb disposed of the following cases cases yesterday:

Pedro Irribarri vs. John Bittencourt, appellant; cause dismissed on motion of appellant's counsel.

Pedro Jahgay vs. John Bittencourt, appellant; cause continued for the term.

Pedro Irribarri vs. John Bittencourt, appellant; cause continued for the term.

Good Templars' Picnic.

A picnic will be given under the auspices of the Good Templars next Friday on the banks of the river near Reedley. Excursion rates have been secured for those wishing to attend.

There will be a fine literary program and Mrs. J. C. Stone of Ohio will address the gathering at the picnic.

THE SUPERVISORS.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Board.

Fresno, April 3.

The board of supervisors of Fresno county met in their office pursuant to adjournment.

W. A. Shepherd, clerk.
By J. R. Johnson, deputy.
Present, full board.

Upon application of the Fresno county board of trade, the board granted their application for an allowance of $1500. Said allowance is for defraying expenses of committees and advertising Fresno county.

Passed by the following vote:
Supervisor Letcher,—.
Supervisor Myer—Aye.
Supervisor Butler—Aye.
Supervisor Sayre—Aye.
Supervisor Wickersham—Aye.

Petitions having been filed herein for changing boundaries of certain school districts, accompanied by approval of county superintendent of schools. The board ordered the following change:

All that portion of section 10, township 13 s, range 22 e, be taken from Round Mountain district and added to and made a part of Red Banks district.

The board rejected the petition to change boundaries between Walnut and Valley View districts.

Rejected petition to change boundaries between Summit Lake and Burch School districts.

Counted and destroyed all coyote scalps deposited with the clerk for the quarter ending March 31st, and issued certificates therefor.

Adjourned until April 4th.

April 4.

Present, full board.

The contract of the National Ice Company to supply ice for all county purposes for the term of three years, at 50 cents per hundred, delivered, accepted.

The auditor was directed to draw warrants monthly in favor of Whittier Reform school in the sum of $12.50 for each of the nine persons confined therein by order of the superior court.

Granted petition from Mendota school district.

Changed boundaries between Scandinavian and Belmont districts, by taking from Scandinavian and adding to and making a part of Belmont district the following territory: West half of section 35, twp 13 s, r 20 e, M D B and M.

Change boundaries between Canal and Clay districts by taking from Canal and adding to and making part of Clay the following territory, e½ of sec 12, t 16 s, r 22 e, M D B and M.

Changed boundaries between Terry and Valley View districts by taking from Terry and adding to and making a part of Valley View the following territory: All of net¼ of sec 2, t 16 s, r 21 e, M D B and M. The order heretofore made herein denying the said last mentioned change is hereby rescinded.

The petition of Daniel Rhoads et al. for a public road over the following described territory:

Commencing at a point where the county line between Tulare and Fresno counties cross the township line between townships 18 and 19 s, r 20 e, thence west along said township line to a point where said township line crosses the segregating line between swamp and overflowed and dry land on the west side of Kings river, the point at which said road will intersect the road running south of Lillis station, was read and the board appointed George L. Hoxie as surveyor, W. F. Hite and W. G. Grove as viewers, to survey and view said proposed road and report on May 4th.

The petition of J. B. Heinlen et al. for a public road over the following described territory:

Commencing at a point on the west line of a public road known as the Maviott road, 20 feet west of the center of section 35, township 18 s, range 20 east; thence west one and one-half miles to the west line of section 32, said twp and range; thence due north about one and one half miles to Kings river; thence across Kings river; thence north about one-quarter of a mile to a point at or near joint corner of sections 19, 20, 29 and 30; thence in a westerly direction about five miles to a point at or near the joint corners of secs 20, 21, 28 and 29, twp 28 s, r 19 e, M D B and M, was read and the board appointed George L. Hoxie as surveyor, W. G. Grove and W. F. Hite as viewers, to survey and view said proposed road and report on May 4th.

The petition of Henry Weymouth et al. for a public road over the following described territory:

Commencing near the ne corner of the sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 22, twp 11 s, r 23 e, at a point on the Toll House road where the same intersects the left bank of Big Dry creek, about 45 yards east of the intersection of said Toll House and Centerville road, thence easterly and northerly, and following the meander line of the east bank of said Big Dry creek to the intersection with said Toll House road, near the northwest corner of se¼ of se¼ of sec 15, twp 11 s, r 23 e, M. D. B. and M, was read, and the board appointed George L. Hoxie as surveyor and Charles Baley and Lew Moore as viewers to survey and view said proposed road and report on May 4th.

The petition of Milo Estes et al for a public road over the following described territory:

Commencing at the house of W C Miller, on the San Joaquin river, and running across sec 7, twp 11 s, r 21 e, to a point in sec 1, twp 11 s, r 20 e; thence west on line one and three-fourths miles to a point at Table mountain; thence north one-half mile; thence west to intersect the road from Lane's bridge, on the San Joaquin river, was read and George L. Hoxie as surveyor, George Russell and A. Estes were appointed by the board to survey and view said proposed road and report on May 4th.

The petition of William Hoskins et al for a public road over the following described territory:

Commencing at a point on section line 2007½ feet west of the southeast corner of section 21, township 13 s, range 21 e; thence running northeasterly to a point on the east section line of said section, 1374 feet north of the southeast corner thereof, was read. The board appointed George L. Hoxie as surveyor and Charles Baley and James Armstrong as viewers to survey and view said proposed road and report on May 4, 1893.

Passed by the following vote:
Supervisor Letcher—Aye.
Supervisor Butler—Aye.
Supervisor Sayre—Aye.
Supervisor Wickersham—No.
Supervisor Myer—Absent.

The petition of J. D. Jacobi et al. for a public road over the following described territory:

Commencing at northeast corner of s½ of ne¼ of sec 15, t 13 s, r 22 e, thence north on section line to the northeast corner of sec 3, said township and range, also beginning at the southeast corner of sw¼, sec 34, t 12 s, r 22 e; thence north on half section line through secs 34 and 27, and the s½ of sec 22, said township and range, to the intersection of Toll House road, was read, and the board appointed George L. Hoxie as surveyor and Charles Baley and James Armstrong as viewers to survey said proposed road and report on May 4th.

The allowance heretofore made for Mrs. Emma Phillips, an indigent, is increased from $8 to $10 per month.

The allowance heretofore made for A. L. Benton, an indigent, is hereby discontinued.

A. J. McCarroll, an indigent, allowed transportation to his home in Mono county in the sum of $20.

The allowance heretofore made for Mrs. Holloway, indigent, is hereby discontinued.

An allowance of $15 per month is made in favor of Mary Bell for the maintainance of Henry Carter and Jay Carter, indigent children.

An allowance was made in favor of G. J. Forney, an indigent, in the sum of $10 per month.

Upon motion, the hereinafter described road is hereby declared a highway, it appearing to the board that there are no non-consenting land owners along said route, and deeds having been filed with the clerk over said route, to wit:

Commencing at the ne corner of the town limits of Reedley, thence running northeasterly through Mathews' addition to said town to the intersection of Smith Ferry road at the ne corner of lot 34 in said addition.

The board adjourned until April 5th.

April 5.

Present, full board.

The order heretofore made appointing Dr. F. M. Sprengle as county health officer is hereby rescinded.

Dr. C. P. V. Watson is hereby appointed health officer in and for the town of Sanger.

Dr. F. R. Brown is hereby appointed health officer in and for the town of Madera.

An allowance of $10 per month is made for Santiago Mejia, an aged indigent.

An allowance of $10 per month is made for Isaac Stevens, an indigent.

An allowance of $10 is hereby made for Reuben Goins. Said allowance is for temporary assistance, the said Goins having shown his indigent circumstances to the satisfaction of the board.

The board examined, allowed and ordered paid the following claims:

J F Bedford	$ 100 00
C C Connolly	85 00
L P Timmins	100 00
P F Peck	100 00
F T Berry	375 00
J W Smythe	65 00
R L Barr	65 00
Jay Scott	583 17
Alva E Snow	155 75
C C Merriam	125 00
Mark Walser	150 00
Mark Walser	5 98
Dave Cosnave	55 00
F A Rowell	65 00
E F Wolcott	100 00
J B Johnson	100 00
L R Williams	125 00
H A Krohn	50 00
J M Statham	100 00
Ann S Hayes	100 00
J W Coffman	100 00
W P Nelson	100 00
L N Hoskins	95 00
W H Bradley	88 00
F C Overholt	52 00
Ann A Holbrooke	72 00
C C Burnett	72 00
William Deakin	76 00
W O Miles	92 00
J N McFatter	90 00
Charles Welchman	70 85
Lem Harp	65 40
G T Badger	92 00
P R Fanning	52 00
A D Ferguson	86 00
D S Ewing	78 00
R H Brandlett	76 00
G D Hutchinson	93 00
J L Hutchinson	94 00
G W Pool	12 00
R G Harrell	90 00
A J F Whitehouse	86 00
Ida Miles	70 85
I T Barnes	82 00
Ford Kenyon	5 00
C C Pendergrast	5 00
C J Walker	8 75
Anna M Nicholson	5 00
Julia B Kirk	100 00
Kate Parsons	45 00
Mary Liddell	66 20
Jas Dailey	90 00
R L Peeler	100 00
Emma Geddes	73 20
B Fery	53 02
Ella Brock	54 07
Jennie Nichols	78 83
Lulu Anderson	69 13
Geo L Hoxie	3 00
Geo L Hoxie	8 00
C S Angel	75 00
J S Wiley	75 00
Henry Russell	75 00
W E Henry	75 00
W D Breece	121 00
W D Breece	193 91
A S Swartz	190 75
L E Prusso	105 00
W S Badger	120 00
W S Badger	56 00
H Smart	21 30
F F Bartlett	75 00
Lan Reardon	80 20

The auditor and treasurer are directed to transfer from the general road fund to the hereinafter named district road funds the following sums:

To road district fund No. 14	$ 500
To road district fund No. 7	1000

It is resolved that the plans submitted by the architect herein for reinforcing the walls of the old building and strengthing the lower trusses of the court house be, and the same are hereby adopted.

Adjourned until April 6th.

April 6.

Present, full board.

The auditor is directed to draw his warrant in favor of Smilie Bros., court house contractors, for the sum of $3488, being payment in full of certificate No. 12 of Architect Curlett.

The board examined, allowed and ordered paid the following claims, to wit:

W D Crichton	$ 125 00
H Z Austin	125 00
George A Arnold	9 00
E W Weaver	18 00
W M Barr	21 00
Frank Laning	119 00
V I Welles	18 00
John Fairweather	31 00
Arch McDonald	69 00
G M Shannon	14 00
E D Vogelsang	6 00
J W Green	2 50
C E Strivens	59 85
C A Butler	38 10
C A Butler	7 00
C A Butler	9 50
W M Spencer	125 00
W M Spencer	4 00
William Shaw	17 50
George Matheson	12 15
George Matheson	125 00
E D Vogelsang	48 80
William Shaw	125 00
B McClusky	30 15
B McClusky	124 70
B McClusky	5 20
J W Green	27 30
C A Butler	$ 33 20
J M Morgan	90 00
Armstrong & DeGuerre	95 00
Fresno Agricultural Works	25
Israel Cook	22 18
W C Ring	10 00
James Gallagher	122 00
Margaret McBride	15 00
E W Risley	212 00
O Scribner	61 00
Robert Elder	68 40
E W Kay	8 50
Kutner, Goldstein & Co	27 49
N D Gilbert	5 65
Hall & Witten	30 00
Bancroft, Whitney & Co	8 25
J M Bridges	2 00
P Briscal	104 50
Charles Winslow	58 50
S M Smoat	18 00
T E Briscal	88 00
D Vaughn	52 45
Kings River Lumber Company	50 50
C L Cox	4 50
R L Henry	21 30
D Vaughn	36 25
Kutner & Co	24 16
Kings River Lumber Company	37 05
G L Hoxie	130 00
Philip Erwin	14 25
M J Duncan	39 00
J H Harding	327 75
Smith & McCardle	246 42
San Joaquin Lumber Co	238 00
Frank Dusy	5 75
T T Desmond	241 37
Andrew Johnson	50 00
T H Griffin	26 75
J W Minturn	265 60

The petition of George W. Fuller et al. for a public road over the following described territory:

Commencing at the railroad track at the se corner of sec 30, twp 13 s, r 20 e, M D B & M, thence north 5 miles to the ne corner of sec 6, twp 13 s, r 20 e, was read, and George L. Hoxie as surveyor and Charles Raley and —— Duncan are appointed to survey and view said proposed route and report on May 4th.

The petition of William Hawkins et al. for a public road over the following described territory:

Commencing at a point where the section line between sections 19 and 20, twp 11 south, range 3 west, crosses the old Toll House road, thence north on said line to a point 80 rods south of the northeast corner of section 7; thence in a northeasterly direction through Wormouth's lands; thence northeasterly to connect with public road leading from old Toll House to Auberry valley, at a point in section 21, twp 10 south, range 23 east; thence down said road to where it crosses Big Sandy creek; thence north through the middle of northwest quarter of said section; thence northeasterly to a point near the center of section 19, twp 10, range 23 east; thence northeasterly to where the new Toll House road crosses the line between sections 9 and 10 south, range 22 east, was read and George L. Hoxie as surveyor, and —— —— —— as viewers are appointed to survey and view said proposed route and report on May 4th.

The board approved warrant No. 77 in favor of F. A. Pakeley on the Lower Kings river reclamation district, for the sum of $41.50.

Adjourned until April 7th.

April 7.

Present, F. F. Letcher, supervisor.
J. Myer, supervisor.
I. H. Sayre, supervisor.
F. P. Wickersham, supervisor.
Absent, R. B. Butler, supervisor.

The following claims were examined, allowed and ordered paid:

Kutner-Goldstein Co	21 10
Jay Scott	75
Sunset Telephone Co	15 55
George L Hoxie	5 00
Armstrong & DeGuerre	69 25
Gin Foo King	6 00
D Inguaratico	4 00
George Justin	3 00
Gin Foo King	6 00
Frank Hunt	3 00
Grant Flynn	3 00
A Y Grigsby	13 00
Gin Foo King	6 00
Smith Norris	16 26
T T Hilton	1 50
T W McNeil	5 50
R H Austin	15 00
Sunset Telephone Co	8 25
Geo L Hoxie	7 50
A Carlisle	29 35
W A Shepherd	12 35
A Carlisle	53 75
Estate A J Leary	25 00
Dr J Graham	25 00
Madary Planing Mill	18 00

A DAMAGE SUIT

Brought by J. W. Foster Against F. Kay et al.

J. W. Foster, by his attorneys, Grady & Gallagher, began an action for damages in the superior court yesterday against Eugene Kay and William Smith.

The plaintiff alleges that on January 31st of this year the defendants arrested him at Liberty, in this county, and took him to Visalia where he was imprisoned in the county jail for the period of twenty-four hours.

The arrest, says the plaintiff, was without probable cause and unlawful and he was thereby damaged in the sum of $10,000, for which he asks judgment.

FORESTERS' PICNIC.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

Winners of the Different Races—A Very Successful Affair.

The picnic given by the Foresters last Sunday at the fairgrounds was a very enjoyable one. Nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the day, which was an ideal one for a picnic. The arrangements made for the entertainment and comfort of the guests were all that could have been desired, and the committee having them in charge deserves great credit therefor. It was the first picnic ever given by the A.O.F. of A., and they have cause to feel proud of its success. The attendance was very large.

The day was spent in games, races and dancing. Music was furnished by the Park band, and the pavilion, where the dancing took place, was well attended by the votaries of terpsichore. The races and other athletic sports were watched with interest. There were bicycle, foot and sack races, the winners receiving handsome prizes. The medals awarded to the successful contestants were given by Court Yosemite, A.O.F.

Following are the names of the winners of the events, the prizes and the donors:

Fat-men's race, 100 yard dash—won by J. H. Fairweather in 19 seconds; prize, a pair of trousers, given by T. Solomon.

Boys' race, 100 yards—James Alexander winner; prize, elegant vase, given by the Kutner-Goldstein Company.

Standing high jump—Won by George Elliott; prize, box cigars, given by C. S. Greenberg.

Bicycle race, one mile scratch—Won by Robert G. Barton; prize, gold medal. Time, 3.08 1-5. C. E. Henry came in second and received a gold pin, given by M. Saier.

Bicycle race, one-half mile scratch—Mr. Dallas of Merced winner; prize, silver medal. Time, 1.20 4-5. C. W. Bearrup won the second prize, set of knives and forks, presented by Barrett, Hicks & Co.

Bicycle race, 2-mile handicap—Won by C. W. Bearrup of Berenda, who received a gold medal. Robert Barton came in second, and got a silver medal. Time, 6.15 3-5. This contest was very close, Bearrup winning by a few feet. The time in the bicycle runs was somewhat slow, due to a great extent to the stiff breeze which was blowing.

Sheriff Jay Scott and J. Ewing were timers in these races, Louis Hart and J. L. Welty starters, and F. E. Huppock, C. T. Sierra and W. L. Johnson judges.

The judges on waltzing were E. F. Shepherd, Dr. Green and Dante R. Prince. The following were the winners:

Best lady waltzer, Miss Nellie Wilds; prize, perfumery set, furnished by the Golden Rule drug store. Second best lady waltzer, Miss Etta Urban; spring bonnet, given by Mrs. Nutt of the Boston milliner store.

Best gentleman waltzer, F. E. Huppock; prize, $5 pair of suspenders, given by Hart & Levy.

Second best gentleman waltzer, Ezra Packard; box of cigars, given by Langley & Levy.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

An Enjoyable Social Given Thursday Evening.

The Good Templars gave an interesting social Thursday evening at their hall. The attendance was good, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. The following program was rendered:

Overture, Banjo and Guitar Club, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Jones, Messrs. A. E. Fay, George O. Lee and Mr. Bostick; recitation, Miss Cora Curd; remarks, Firman Church; recitation, Miss Cora Maxwell; violin duet, Walter Jarvis and Louis Pierson; recitation, Miss Emma Cameron; address, Rev. J. H. Collins.

After the program refreshments were served, and an hour or so spent in games and conversation.

SCHOOL CENSUS.

CENSUS MARSHAL A. P. BROOKS' REPORTS.

Total Number of Census Children Ascertained in the City of Fresno.

A. P. Brooks, who has been taking the school census of this city, has handed in the following report:

Number of white children between 5 and 17 years of age: boys 835, girls 759; total 1594.

Number of negro children between 5 and 17 years of age: boys 14, girls 21; total 35.

Number of Indian children: none.

Native born Mongolians between 5 and 17 years of age: boys 7, girls 9; total 17.

Total number of census children between 5 and 17 years of age, 1746.

Number of children under 5 years of age: white 804, negro 22, Indian 0, Mongolian 10; total 836.

Number of children between 5 and 17 years of age who have attended public schools at any time during the school year, 1395.

Number of children between 5 and 17 years of age who have attended private schools, at any time during the year, 76.

Number of children between 5 and 17 who have not attended school at any time during the school year, 304.

Nativity of the children: native 2482, foreign 99; total 2581.

The increase in the total number of census children between 5 and 18 years of age last year is only 28. The increase in the total number of census children is 88.

FOWLER.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT AND RESPECTED CITIZEN.

Orville and Lum Hudson's Buggy Ride—Where Reginald Held the World's Fair.

Special Correspondence of The Republican.

FOWLER, April 29.—Once again the angel of death has invaded our little community and James Cook has answered his call. Mr. Cook had been ill for a number of weeks, and from the first the doctors pronounced his case hopeless. He died at noon Thursday. Liberal in his views and frank, yet vigorous in their expression, he made friends of all with whom he came in contact. Rev. Griffin preached the funeral sermon and a large number of friends followed the remains to Selma cemetery. Mrs. Cook and her children will shortly go to Los Angeles.

The ladies of the F. J. A. gave a mythological pantomime and phantasy of the seasons at the Good Templars' hall on Friday night. A large crowd made the affair a success socially and financially.

A new restaurant was opened on Front street this morning.

Dr. Trowbridge is furnishing the room in the rear of the building occupied by Charles Nelson's store, after which Doc will hang out his shingle and use the room as his office.

Lum started to take a buggy ride. At 8 Lum returned leading the horse, while Orville carried the remains of the buggy. Both were minus various portions of their clothing and epidermis. The horse was intact.

Frank Knight has returned to Los Banos.

H. D. Branch and J. Ellis have also gone to a more congenial climate.

Many Fowlerites went to the Kingsburg picnic to-day.

"Reginald," sweetly asked Angelina, "where would you hold the World's fair if you had the privilege of naming the place?"

"Around the waist, dearest," answered Reginald, and the meek-eyed tom pussy on Dave Ash's new fence solemnly winked as he gave a practical illustration. L. H.

BERRY'S BONANZA.

HIS STREET CAR LINE GETS A PASSENGER.

On Inquiry, However, It Proves to Be His Own Superintendent.

Besides possessing an enviable reputation as a wit and raconteur, Felt Berry of Fresno, is somewhat of a capitalist. That is, he is interested in sundry syndicates whose field of operation is the future metropolis of the San Joaquin, and betrays an affection for street railroads which is a positive sign of a large surplus, says the San Francisco Wave. In connection with every type of exertion there are responsibilities, and in this they take the shape of competing lines. Wisdom is frequently exhibited in owning the system of one's rival, but the higher form of endeavor is to head off rivalry as Bob Morrow has done on Bush street. At Fresno Mr. Berry nipped an ambitious scheme to deplete his profits by running a single line of track along a certain side street and just obtained his franchise in time.

In order to preserve the rights granted him by the municipality, Mr. Berry runs, once a day, a special horse car from one end of this line to the other. That the receipts are nil, goes for the saying. One night, however, as Mrs. Berry sat at her window she saw the car careering by, and in it a lone passenger, the first she had ever seen. Acquainting Felt with the phenomenon, he expressed first a profound disbelief, and finally, convinced against his will, rushed after the driver.

"So you took a passenger along," said he.

"No, sir; not a one," was the decisive answer. "No one ever travels in this loine."

"No," said Berry, suspiciously. "Mean to say you did not have a passenger on board when you passed my house down there?"

"You bet I mean it," returned the driver, chewing his quid.

"Well, sir," continued the capitalist, "I guess you're trying to knock down that 5 cents on me, for Mrs. Berry saw some one riding along and she's not imaginative."

"Guess that wuz your own superintendent, for I remember now, he did board the cyar below your house there."

Berry seems to have completely given up hope of collecting a solitary fare on that route. I fear he would be terrified should a disappointment occur to him.

A Determined Runaway.

Assemblyman H. J. T. Jacobsen and wife drove to one of the vineyards yesterday afternoon and while they were in the house the horse took it into his head to run back to the stable.

He came into town on a dead run with the shafts and the running gear of the buggy, the remainder of the vehicle having been distributed along the road. The animal ran to the city stables where he fell from exhaustion. No other damage was done.

TRIALS OF A BORROWER.

Improvidence Rebuked at a Loan Office, Where Cash Is "Lent the Same Day."

A gentleman suffering from financial disability went to a loan office to negotiate a borrow on his furniture. In the advertisement it stated that the money would be lent the same day by a Choctaw lady, without removal and upon the note of hand of the borrower. All this looked very fine in print.

"I've got $10,000 worth of personal property," said the would be borrower, "and I have to meet a wash bill of $3.50 coming due tomorrow noon. Can I get fitted out here so as to be in a position to meet the collector without a blush?"

The manager of the loan office was strangely silent. The would be borrower became nervous and thought he hadn't said the speech right, and so he began over again in this style:

"I am a person of poor but honest parentage, temporarily embarrassed. I need the sum of $3.50 to meet an unjust liability."

Still there was no answer. Then the borrower walked into the outside room and said to the office boy:

"What's the matter with the manager? Can't he talk?"

"I guess it's because you haven't paid the entrance fee. No person is a member of this loan society until he has put up one dollar."

The borrower apologized and deposited the money. Next he repaired to the manager and repeated his original assertion.

"We charge one dollar more for book age," said the manager.

"What's bookage?"

"That's none of your business. One dollar, please."

He paid the money, and the manager wrote down something in a book.

"Now give me two dollars to inspect the furniture."

The borrower gave him the money.

"Now call here next year at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and get our answer."

"But the money is due tomorrow."

"Can't help it. Put 'em off."

"But you can't put people like that off. There are some fellows that won't wait."

The manager smiled a superior smile. "Oh, no there aren't," he said. "You'll know a little more about waiting when you get through with us."

The borrower left the office reluctantly and returned the following year at 2 o'clock. Then the manager told him somewhat sternly that he couldn't lend money on that furniture because it had got too old. In vain the borrower represented that it was new when his claim was filed. The manager ended the interview by charging him $1.25 storage on the "papers in the case," and then had the janitor throw him out. This ended the whole transaction.—New York Herald.

Eating Several Meals a Day.

When, as rarely happens, English farm laborers come to this country, they find it extremely difficult to accommodate themselves to the current American custom of eating but three meals a day. An English maidservant and nurse, who lived to be more than 100 years old, averred that she had always been accustomed to "a dew bit and breakfast, a stray bit and dinner, a nonmet, a crummet, and a bit after supper." Extra meals are common enough during the harvest season in this country. The hasty breakfast at 3:30 in the morning is followed by a "stray bit" at 9 o'clock and by a luncheon between the noonday dinner and the after sunset supper. In parts of southern Pennsylvania the dinner hour is 11 o'clock in the morning, and it would not be difficult to show that Americans living on the same meridian are dining all the way from that hour until 7 in the evening. The great mass of country folk still dine at noon.—New York Sun.

A Very Ancient Canoe.

In 1881 a canoe hollowed out of the trunk of a tree was found at Bovey-Tracey, in Devonshire. It lay in a deposit of brick earth more than twenty-nine feet below the highest level reached by the waters of the Bovey. It was more than thirty-five inches wide, and its length could not be exactly determined, the workmen having broken it in getting it out. An eminent archæologist is of opinion that this boat dates from the glacial epoch—perhaps even from a more remote time. If this hypothesis, the responsibility of which we leave to him, be correct, this is the most ancient witness in existence of prehistoric navigation.—"Manners and Monuments of Prehistoric Peoples."

The Matter of Men's Dress.

The end will always out fashion the extreme fashions. The swell will observe the mode in all its niceties and correctness, imparting from time to time those deft touches of individualism that award to him premiership.

The well dressed man will moderate the swell's ideal a trifle, so as to allay all suspicion in his own mind that he is exciting the undue scrutiny of his fellows.

The ultra fashionable man will err intentionally upon rare occasions—in making sure of being on the safe side.—Clothier and Furnisher.

A Celebrated Suicide.

Haydon, the celebrated historical painter and writer, overcome by debt, disappointment and ingratitude, laid down the brush with which he was at work upon his last great effort, "Alfred and the Trial by Jury," wrote with a steady hand, "Stretch me no longer upon this rough world," and then with a pistol shot put an end to his unhappy existence.—Dr. C. W. Pilgrim in Popular Science Monthly.

Effect of the Interstate Law.

A granger riding in the cars stuck his head out of the window. "Better put your head in," said the conductor. The granger obeyed, and then turned to the man behind him and said, "Why can't I put my head out?" "You might knock some of the telegraph poles down," was the answer. "Oh, that's it. Well, if they're so mighty fraid of a few old poles, I'll keep my head in. That's the way on the railroads since that new law went into effect."—New York World.

Excusable.

"How is my wagon getting along?" asked the butcher. "You've had it six weeks."

"All ready but the wheels. They're not tired yet," returned the wagon maker.

"Well, they ought to be; they've been waiting so long," said the butcher.—Harper's Bazar.

Congressman Tom Johnson of Ohio is always ready for a fight when any one calls him "Thomas." Tom is the proper name given him by his sponsors, and he doesn't want it lengthened by any over-polite friend.

Counting up his salary and all his allowances for expenses, President Harrison received from the government exactly $376,800 during his term.

The fruit buying season comes later year after year. The growers do not want to run the risk of selling for less than they may be able to obtain later in the season.

The Fowler schools will close on Friday. There will be interesting graduating exercises in the evening.

MILL DITCH CASE.

OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Reasons for Reversing the Decision of the Lower Court—Inconsistent Findings.

Following is part of the recent decision of the supreme court in the case of the City of Fresno, plaintiff and respondent, vs. the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company, defendant and appellant. This action was brought to obtain a decree abating as a nuisance the canal known as the Mill Ditch. Says the decision:

"The court finds that 'about the year 1880, before the incorporation of the city of Fresno, a canal or a ditch was built through certain streets of said city by the defendant, the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company, and has been maintained and used by said company ever since, uninterruptedly, continuously and adversely to all the world, but without color of title.' The words 'without color of title' are of no significance here, because the defendant had actual and not merely constructive possession of the canal. And, of course, as against private persons the said defendant would have acquired a perfect title by prescription. * * *

"The court finds 'that said canal is an irrigating ditch, that it flows out west of the city, and is there distributed, and supplies water for the irrigation of many farms. That within the city extensive and costly mills for the purpose of crushing grain and manufacturing flour have been erected on its banks to be operated by its waters. That these industries would be injured should the canal be prevented from running within the city. The court also, in finding 14, finds that said canal can be constructed below the surface of said street, and covered up in such a manner that the surface of said street can be restored to its former condition, so that it will not be an obstruction to the free use and enjoyment of and travel of said street. The constitution of the state, section 1 of article xiv, declares that the use of all water now appropriated, or that may hereafter appropriated, for sale, rental or distribution is hereby declared to be a public use. See also People vs. Stephens, 62 Cal., 209; McCrary vs. Beardsy, 67 Cal., 120; City of Fresno vs. Canal Co., 68 Cal., 359. And the statutes of the state recognizes ditches and canals of public use, and regulate such use. For instance, section 551 of the Civil Code provides that where they cross, or are on the lines of public highways, their works must be so laid and constructed as not to obstruct public highways. The canal of the defendants was constructed in the face of, and without objection by, the supervisors of the county or the public; and the city of Fresno, when it was incorporated, found said canal occupying parts of certain streets in the city which it then took control of. Under these circumstances, if the nuisance consists merely in the manner in which the canal is conducted and managed, it is a nuisance which can be remedied without a total destruction of the property; and the rules stated in McMonomy vs. Band, 67 Cal., 134, should be applied—that is, the appellant should be enjoined from conducting the canal in such a manner as to make it a nuisance, but a total destruction of the property should not be decreed. This rule has been applied as against a public corporation. In Shepard vs. People, 40 Mich., 487, the appellant was indicted for causing a public nuisance within the city of Pontiac by maintaining a milldam therein; and the trial court in its judgment ordered that the dam should be removed. But the appellate court reversed that part of the judgment, saying: 'Property is not to be destroyed until its destruction is lawfully ascertained to be necessary in order to stop the nuisance, and then no other and no more is to be destroyed than is thus determined to be needful to affect that object.' Many cases are cited. See also People vs. Albany, 11 Wend., 539.

'But in the case at bar the findings do not clearly set forth what the real facts are. Finding 14, above quoted, is inconsistent with other findings, and particularly with the statement (whether considered as a finding of fact or a conclusion of law) that 'said canal where it traverses the streets of said city is a nuisance per se,' and for this reason the judgment and order must be reversed.

Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered.

McFARLAND, J.

We concur:
DEHAVEN, J.,
FITZGERALD, J.

FRESNO'S FRUIT.

IT SHOULD BE PROFUSELY EXHIBITED AT CHICAGO.

What a Fresnoan Saw at the World

LABOR AND WEALTH

Interesting Meeting of the Industrial Legion.

THE CAUSES OF POVERTY

Speeches on Economic Problems by M. V. Wilkins and A. W. Thompson—Politicians Roasted.

The Industrial Legion, an organization of the People's Party, held a well attended and enthusiastic open meeting in Edgerly hall last evening. T. R. Harmon occupied the chair, and S. S. Culver acted as secretary.

Judge A. W. Thompson, editor of the People's Press, of San Francisco, was introduced as the first speaker. He paid high tribute to California. The Creator left nothing to be desired to make this the fairest land beneath the sun. Her people were industrious, sanguine, progressive and enterprising. Arts, science, farming, labor have prospered, and yet at the end of the quarter of a century the people cannot earn enough to pay the interest alone of their own, their municipal and their county and state debt.

It is as though a man started young, with abundant capital, in some business that he understood and made money all the time, yet at the end of twenty-five years he is bankrupt. What is the position of the United States? The whole system of government has been conducted to serve the interest of the money lenders. There are today in the United States more women dying from mortgage on the farm than from all the other diseases put together. The government has been run to the interest and benefit of the money lending class.

The relief for this mismanagement of the country's affairs by the two dominant political parties must never be expected to come from those parties. The speaker was not so much a pessimist as to believe that this great republic will fall. The burden of relieving this terrible strain has been placed on the shoulders of the common people. The Republican party is not defeated. It is destroyed; the lightning never strikes twice in the same place because the place isn't left where the lightning struck it the first time. The Republicans admit and desire that the People's Party become victorous at the next general election, added the speaker.

The Democratic party is in a queer box. It is today purely and simply Grover Cleveland, the most arrogant, pompous, willful man in the world, the Czar of Russia not excepted. The free trade doctrine is doomed also. Here Mr. Geary has returned from congress to consult his people regarding the tariff on wool; every Democratic newspaper in the south is insisting that the tariff should not be taken off tobacco and sugar.

The interior of California is all right for the Populistic cause. The farmer is more in the habit of thinking for the future than is the dweller of the city.

The city dailies are chiefly in the interest of the great corporations and the moneyed power, but they have a remarkable influence.

"If you follow up the subscribers of a daily paper and question them on topics mentioned in the leaders of that day you will find that each one of those readers will give as his own opinion the opinion expressed in the editorial columns."

He announced that as soon as the weekly subscription to the Press shall be increased from 3800 to 10,000 it was the intention to establish a daily paper in San Francisco devoted to People's Party measures.

MR. WILKINS' ADDRESS.

M. V. Wilkins, editor of the National Spectator, was greeted with loud applause. He prefaced his remarks by saying that doubtless the ward heeler and the political boss had a place in the economy of nature, but it would require wonderful faith in God not to believe that they were created in vain.

Labor is the parent of all wealth; labor not only of muscle but labor of mind. The great battle of the hour is between the producers of wealth and the absorbers of it. The value of the butterflies and parasites on the human family has fallen below par, and the candidate is now gauged not by the size of his purse, but by his qualifications and integrity. The worshipers of the golden calf are losing much of their reverence for the calf. A change is coming over the dream of the laborer all the world over.

The laboring man has worked age after age without doing any thinking. The hewers of wood and the drawers of water have labored under a misconception of their rights and duties ever since the world began.

The most hopeful sign of the times is that men and women are daring to think outside the grooves of established custom.

There is a mighty army of tramps, thieves, vagabonds and prostitutes below us, overwhelmed with despair, and illustrating one of the effects of the present economical system of civilization, which will continue to breed tramps, vagabonds, thieves and prostitutes until the people rise up and put an end to it. Every idler in the world, be he prince or pauper, millionaire or tramp, is supported by the people who work for a living. Overwork and underpay are sapping the foundation of public morals. Material comfort is the basis of the highest mental and moral development. The chances for perfect development are all against the poorly fed, the poorly clothed and the poorly sheltered. The comfortless home is an open gateway to the infernal, and an empty stomach is an invitation to crime.

There are 1,000,000 permanently idle men in this country. The average wages of people who work in the United States is 98 cents per day, and the average wages of the working women is $4.61 per week; and yet we are told that, if they were not so extravagant and dressed so loudly, they could get along very well indeed on those wages, and board and lodge themselves.

One million five hundred thousand little children under 15 years of age are working for an average wage of $2 per week. Seven thousand young girls were examined in New York in one year for lunacy, and the cause was insufficient nourishment. There are 3,000,000 permanent paupers in the United States. In the almshouses of Ohio alone there are 44,000 paupers.

Seventy-five per cent of all the land and other wealth of the United States is owned by less than one-half of 1 per cent of the entire population.

If every family in this country had $5000 worth of property and money, we would not have any tramps or millionaires, or any of the other economic evils under which we suffer. Two families, the Vanderbilts and the Astors, own $600,000,000 of wealth.

Time and opportunity for recreation and self improvement is a natural right of every man. Every laboring man everywhere should take that right without saying to the capitalistic class, "by your leave."

One of the just demands of labor is shorter hours and higher wages, and equal pay for man and woman. If we shorten the hours of toil we employ more people and we do not have an army of idle people to bid against each other for chief wages.

Then the laborer would live better and there would be consequently a greater demand for the products of labor. When all the adult labor of this country is employed the necessity for child labor ceases.

Ninety per cent of the railroad accidents could have been prevented by the railroad companies if the proper precautions were taken, but these precautions are not taken by the railroad corporations, because men are cheap and plentiful.

The speaker adverted to the mineral supplies of the country and contended that the great deposits of coal, petroleum, etc., should be owned and controlled by the people.

The Industrial Legion then went into executive session.

A PLEASANT PARTY

Given at the Hardy Residence in Oleander.

A party of Oleanders, fun-loving young people, spent a very enjoyable evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hardy, on Thursday.

Conversation, music and games were indulged in until a call to adjourn to the dining room was heard. Here an excellent repast had been prepared. As no one seemed to think that discretion was the better part of valor, a general attack was made, and with such success that what must have taken several hours to prepare, was dispatched in almost as many minutes.

After the cravings of hunger had been satisfied, games were resumed until "the wee sma' hours." Among those present were:

Mrs. J. Thompson, Mrs. Corrimons, Mrs. L. Harris, Mrs. M. B. Harris, Misses Patten, Lonsdale, Galloway, Politho, Glive Thompson, E. C. Smith of San Francisco, and Messrs. B. L. Granna, A. J. Rudy, H. V. Rudy, R. Harris, H. Estes, E. Balch and William Hardy.

The party was given by R. L. Granna, in honor of Mrs. J. Thompson of Newark, N. J. Mrs. Thompson and daughter are visiting relatives in this vicinity, and expect to spend a couple of months in the garden of the San Joaquin.

JOAQUIN'S MURDER.

Ellis and Bennett, the Suspects, Turned Loose.

There has been some inquiry of late concerning the two men who were arrested last October on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of an old Indian named Joaquin at Pine Ridge.

The names of the men are Ellis and Bennett, and the arrest was made by Constable Burton. There was a third man named William Thompson, who was also under suspicion, but he succeeded in eluding the officers.

Ellis and Bennett were brought to the jail here, and nothing was heard of them for some time. Recently they have been seen on the streets, which occasioned considerable surprise on the part of those having knowledge of their alleged connection with Joaquin's murder.

An investigation shows that Constable Burton took the men from jail on November 25th, and that they were never brought back. It could not be ascertained whether the men had been examined or not. The present officials know very little about the matter, as it was disposed of before they took office. It is stated, however, that Ellis and Bennett were turned loose because no evidence could be obtained to convict them of the crime.

The murder was a wanton and atrocious one, Joaquin having done nothing to provoke an attack, except trying to defend a squaw from the lewd advances of the men who assaulted him. They mutilated him in a shocking manner. An attempt should be made to bring the guilty persons to justice.

A LIVELY "SELL."

How Today's Rumor of Chris Evans' Capture Started.

A rumor spread here this morning that Chris Evans, the notorious desperado, had been shot and captured, says the Stockton Mail. It originated from a "sell" in the Fresno REPUBLICAN of this morning's issue. THE REPUBLICAN published a graphic account of what purported to be an encounter between Evans and the officers, but at the tail end of the article there was a line stating that the particulars had been dreamed by some able, expert dreamer. Many persons merely glanced at the article and consequently did not "catch on" to the sell. They spread the report that Evans had been taken, and it passed from one to another. People arriving here by this morning's train from Fresno told of the capture of the bandit, and the rumor was all over town in a few minutes.

It chanced, as luck would have it, that the Fresno mail went through to Sacramento by mistake, and consequently no copies of THE REPUBLICAN were obtainable here. The rumor, therefore, went uncontradicted except among those who had learned of its falsity by telegraph.

A telegram of inquiry sent out by the Mail as soon as the rumor spread elicited the following response: "Evans is at home at Sampson's Flat, where he will receive all visitors."

C. P. HOLMES.

His Death Yesterday After a Lingering Illness.

Commodore Perry Holmes died at his home yesterday afternoon at 5.20 o'clock, of consumption. He had been ill for a long time, taking to his bed last July. He was on the point of death several times during the past six months, but always rallied.

Mr. Holmes was born in Missouri over forty-five years ago. He lived for quite a number of years in Fresno, and prior to his illness was engaged in the drayage business. He leaves a wife and daughter to mourn his death.

Mr. Holmes was a man of many good qualities, and had many friends who will be sorry to hear of his taking off. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the Christian church.

CHINESE REGISTRATION.

Deputy Collector Conger Making the Rounds.

Deputy Collector Conger has been on the go for three or four weeks under instructions from headquarters. He is visiting every nook and corner of his district where the Chinese may be employed in order to give them no excuse for not having an opportunity to register under the law.

At present he is tramping through Tuolumne and Mariposa counties among the mines and mining camps soliciting their signatures to certificates, and will continue in the work until May 5th, which closes the legal time for registration.

TWO CAPTURES

Made by Constable Matheson in Southern California.

Constable George Matheson returned yesterday at noon from Los Angeles, having in custody J. V. Curd, charged with embezzlement. The complainants are Alexander & Goodman, who accuse Curd of converting to his own use hay they had stored in his warehouse. Curd was permitted to go on his own recognizance. He denies the charge.

While at Los Angeles Constable Matheson heard that Thomas Bettys, charged with burglary, who took advantage of being out on bond by taking to his heels, was at San Bernardino. The constable stopped at that place on his way home, found Bettys and brought him back also.

NEW LOCAL RATES

Of the Southern Pacific Company.

SOME SLIGHT CHANGES

Sweeping Reductions Are Made in the Transcontinental Rates.

In a morning paper appears a tabulation of what purports to be new local rates, which the Southern Pacific Company is preparing to put into effect, says the San Francisco Bulletin. A few days ago the Southern Pacific Company caused its new tariff on through business between San Francisco and New York to be published, and a comparison of these rates will be interesting to California shippers.

There was a wine rate, for instance, of 50 cents per 100 pounds from San Francisco to New York. There is a canned goods rate from San Francisco to New York of 30 cents. These are given as samples. Now the Southern Pacific prints a local tariff, unofficially, which the people of California are asked to admire and adopt. That the Southern Pacific Company proposes to charge more to move freight within the state of California than it is willing to accept for taking them to New York is manifested by a few figures.

Between San Francisco and Castle Crag the new Southern Pacific rates are: First class, $1.08; second class, 99 cents; third class, 91 cents; fourth class, 82 cents; fifth class, 73 cents. These are about the rates for all that section. The rates from San Francisco to the Oregon state line are: First class, $1.36; second class, $1.26; third class, 1.16; fourth class, $1.09 fifth class, 99 cents. From San Francisco to Auburn the rates are to be: First class, 44 cents; second class, 36 cents; third class, 31 cents; fourth class, 26 cents; fifth class, 27 cents.

The rates to Fresno are: First class, 68 cents; second class, 63 cents; third class, 58 cents; fourth class, 54 cents; fifth class, 51 cents. The Bakersfield rates are: First class, $1.02; second class 97 cents; third class, 92 cents; fourth class, 87 cents; fifth class, 82 cents. The rates to Los Angeles and San Diego, which may be subject to water competition soon, are judiciously omitted from the company's published abstract of tariff as proposed. It is noticeable that Santa Barbara gets these rates: First class, 65 cents; second class, 55 cents; third class, 50 cents; fourth class, 45 cents; fifth class, 40 cents. From Cucamonga to Drylyn the rates range from $1.01 to $1.73 first class and from 65 cents to 85 cents fifth class.

One odd feature is the Stockton rates, which are figured in tons of 2000 pounds: First class, $4.40; second class, $4; third class, $3.40; fourth class, $3; fifth class, $2.80. The steamer rate to Stockton is only $1 per ton, and this could be cut some.

Interesting facts concerning the general transportation situation are daily coming to light. The tariffs of the Transcontinental freight committee are still observed by the transcontinental lines west of Chicago. The trunk lines continue to exact, locals between New York and Chicago, and the result is that the business between New York and San Francisco is moving by the Panama route and Sunset route. * * *

The North American navigation people view the situation with entire satisfaction. The St. Paul is filled with a cargo, which will yield better results than the first trip of that vessel gave. The chance for a wide extension of business east and west of the Rocky mountains look excellent. Meantime, favorable reports are received concerning the way, in which the proposed San Joaquin Valley road, between Stockton and Bakersfield, is received in this city. Everything looks well for development in this state along the new lines of enterprise.

A DAMAGE SUIT.

E. L. McCapes Against the Pacific Improvement Company.

Egbert L. McCapes, by his attorney Frank H. Short, began an action for damages in the superior court yesterday against the Pacific Improvement Company.

McCapes alleges in his complaint that the company is engaged in constructing and maintaining a railroad known as the Kern Valley line, or Asphalt branch, running from a point near Bakersfield to the asphalt beds in Kern county. Of this line about fifteen miles were constructed up to June 16th of last year.

On this date McCapes was a passenger on the road and, he avers, by reason of the careless and reckless handling of the train he was thrown from the train on which he was riding. A wheel of the car passed over one of his feet, crushing and mangling it so severely that it had to be amputated.

McCapes says that he was greatly injured by the accident and that his ability to labor and earn his living has been permanently impaired and destroyed. He therefore asks judgment against the company for $25,000 damages.

A Correction Corrected.

The evening paper corrected a statement made by it a few days ago to the effect that Mrs. Bufford, who ran away with Ed Beaver, had returned to her husband by stating that she has not done so, but is living in open adultery with her seducer in this city. The fact is that Mrs. Bufford has returned to her home in Raymond. The Beaver to whom the Expositor refers is Henry Beaver, who induced a Mrs. Orton of Lemoore to leave her home. This pair are now living together somewhere on Blackstone avenue. Henry Beaver is no relation to John Beaver, who eloped with Clara Bates, or Ed Beaver, who won Mrs. Bufford's affections. He is evidently just as seductive a Beaver, though.

Don't Eat Hog Meat.

Several parties in this vicinity have recently lost quite a number of hogs from hog cholera. D. L. Mekeel has lost fifteen head of fine hogs, all of his band except one. Mr. Mekeel says there is no doubt but that it is hog cholera and has been pronounced such by some who have had much experience in the business. The first symptoms, the hogs commence scouring; stagger and reel around; the hair falls entirely from the body and in course of a few days they die.—Reedley Exponent.

An Important Appeal.

Advertisements, especially of the personal kind, will frequently reward the searcher for unexpected anticlimaxes. The following appeared in a New York paper not long ago: "Willie, return to your distracted wife and frantic children! Do you want to hear of your old mother's suicide? You will if you do not let us know where you are at once. Anyway, send back your father's colored meerschaum!"—New York Tribune.

Indian Blood Is Prominent.

People of Indian blood predominate in Para, Brazil, and are found in all classes, from servants and peddlers to capitalists and high government officials. There are very few Portuguese or Africans, and the descendants of both these races show a large admixture of Indian blood.

THE VALLEY RAILROAD.

The Stockton, Fresno and Bakersfield Enterprise.

Referring to the dispatch which appeared in THE REPUBLICAN of yesterday concerning the movements of the Traffic Association in connection with the proposed Stockton, Fresno and Bakersfield railroad, the San Francisco Bulletin has this to say:

"The Traffic Association's executive committee is working in San Francisco in favor of the proposed railroad through the San Joaquin valley, between Stockton and Bakersfield. The development which must follow such a line, both for the San Joaquin valley and San Francisco, is set forth fairly to men of capital in this city. After sufficient progress has been made here in the matter of raising funds to show the interest this city takes in the road, the subcommittee appointed by the president of the Traffic Association will go through the San Joaquin valley. This program will commend itself to this city and the interior also.

"The road through the San Joaquin valley, so railroad men say, would begin to pay some income, when twenty-five miles of the line were completed. As navigation is free to Stockton, and as it would cost comparatively little to build the necessary steamers, tugboats and barges, there would be opened up a freight line 105 miles long between San Francisco and the San Joaquin country when only twenty-five miles of railroad were completed. The arguments advanced for building a line at this time from Stockton instead of San Francisco as an initial point are about as follows: So far as the country between San Francisco and Stockton is concerned, it has little business, speaking only comparatively, to give to a new road. The road from San Francisco to Stockton would be something like a bridge at present. The ferry business between Oakland and San Francisco would yield some returns, but the ferry business would take some time to develop fully. The expenditure of $1,000,000 or so now at this end of the line on a ferry system would make little change in the freight situation, while that sum of money expended in the construction of a railroad in the San Joaquin valley would lay many miles of track and return earnings on the entire mileage actually constructed. On the other hand, it is said that as a freight proposition, the railroad between San Francisco and Stockton could earn only the rate for water carriage between these two cities, which it is figured out could be brought down to about 75 cents per ton at a profit for moving the business. But with a steamer line operated between San Francisco and Stockton, in connection with a railroad through the San Joaquin valley, the route would be profitable all the way through. The purpose is to get immediate betterment of the transportation conditions.

THE EAST SIDE ROAD

WHAT IS BEING DONE IN THE MATTER.

The Traffic Association Prefers a Railroad to a Canal.

The subcommittee of seven of the tariff association on the San Joaquin valley railroad from Stockton to Bakersfield has been partially appointed. It is now proposed to increase its number and proceed to work securing funds in this city before going into the San Joaquin valley to ask the co-operation of the merchants and producers there, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

General Walter Turnbull was up from Tulare yesterday. He has a scheme in view to build a canal from Stockton to Bakersfield to enable the farmers to get their wheat and other products out of the valley. He thinks that a canal which would carry five feet of water the whole year round could be built for $500,000.

The traffic association does not favor the canal scheme, Mr. Leeds arguing that where railroads and canals have been brought into competition the former have always won. He cites the Erie canal of New York. General Turnbull is willing to forego his canal project if the association thinks it will militate against their railroad plans.

He says that all the people in the valley are in favor of the new road, and all they want is to be made sure of the genuineness of the enterprise. As soon as that is done they will grant rights of way quicker than a shot ever went out of a cannon.

"They have been beaten so often that they don't say much," remarked General Turnbull. "The last time they were taken in was in the Pollasky road from Fresno into the mountains. After the people had granted rights of way and other valuable privileges, they found it was nothing but a confidence game of the Southern Pacific to head off a genuine railroad enterprise. The people in the valley are prosperous, or, at least, they would be if it was not for the almost prohibitory rates of the railroad company. Why, it costs me $30 a thousand to get lumber from San Francisco into the valley, and the other day they charged me $10 for three chicken coops which should have been returned as empties. Yes, the people down there are ripe for any genuine railroad enterprise which will afford them relief."

Early Rising For Cold Mornings.

Maine people are very early risers, and just now the scarcity of daylight leads to some troublesome mistakes. A Belfast woman, whose sons work in a factory, arose the other morning, built a fire, got breakfast and called the members of her family, who were all ready to sit down to breakfast, when one of the boys looked at his watch and found it to be but five minutes past 3, standard. As the factory wasn't putting in extra time on that end of the day, all again sought their beds for another nap.

About 4 o'clock one of the recent coldest mornings the night watchman of the Stone mill at Dexter was surprised by the appearance at the mill of one of the workmen, who came all ready to begin his day's work. "I hated to get up like thunder, 'cause it's so cold," he explained as he came in. "Why ain't you lighted up?" When the watchman convinced him that he had got out of his warm nest about two hours too early, the warmth of his feelings, as expressed in words, gave the mercury quite a rise in that vicinity.—Bangor (Me.) Commercial.

Opium a Cause of Suicide.

"I have been taking opium for the last four years. It was on leaving the army that I met a young man to whom I explained that I suffered from severe headache. He advised me to take opium, and I said to him, 'Won't it grow upon me?' He replied, 'No.' I have heard since that he hanged himself. I took to eating the drug, and from day to day I swallowed increased doses until I could take one dram every day. I used to roll it up into pills. When my money became short, and I was unable to get any more opium my life became a misery. I craved for it without effect, and as I could not exist any longer without it I cut my throat." This was the statement made by one George Hall, on whom an inquest was held at Burlington yesterday, to a doctor. This doctor said 10 grains under ordinary circumstances were fatal. "Suicide while temporarily insane," was the verdict.—Pall Mall Gazette.

BELMONT SCHOOL.

THE CLOSING EXERCISES YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

The Pupils Display Marked Proficiency in Their Studies. The Teachers.

The closing exercises of the Belmont school yesterday were attended by a large number of the parents of the pupils.

The school is in excellent condition and the pupils display marked proficiency. Yesterday all the hard work of the school room was forgotten and the rooms were converted into veritable bowers of evergreens and flowers. The blackboards were ornamented with drawings of flowers and fruits in colored crayon by the pupils.

In Mrs. A. L. Hobbs' room the exercises were diversified with an interesting spelling bee on the names of the counties of California. Then there was a very clever calisthenic drill, followed by a recitation of flower girls. Then came the May Queen, the Vacation song, Boy's wishes, Gliding song and the Good-by recitation.

The exercises in H. C. Shelton's room consisted of recitations, songs and dialogues.

There was a lengthy and very enjoyable program in the first grade, Miss Katie Balthis teacher. The blackboard displayed samples of very fine crayon drawing. The following was the program:

Chorus, "America" ....School
Recitation, "The Chipmunk" ..Blanche Raynor
Chorus, "Lessons Made Easy" ....
Recitation in Concert, "Jack's Tent" ..Five Boys
Chorus, "Good Morning" ....
Recitation in Concert, "The Try Children" ....
Solo, "Beautiful Moonlight," ......Glinry Meyers
Chorus, "Roll Your Hands" ....
Chorus, "Two Little Birds" ....
Recitation in Concert, "What We Learn in School" ....
Chorus, "Now Dear Friends" ....
Recitation, "Pussy's Class" ..Jeanette Hamilton
Recitation in Concert, "Good Morning" ....
Solo ....Katie Birmingham
Recitation, "The Naughty Grasshopper" ....Bessie Johnson
Recitation, "Two Naughty Kittens" ....Gertie Silvers
Recitation, "The Months" ....Ten Girls and Two Boys
Recitation, "The Seasons" ....Four Little Girls
Chorus, "Rig-a-Jig-Jig" ....
Recitation, "The Woodpeckers" ....Seven Girls
Solo, "I'm Going to Write to Papa," ....Elsie Warren
Recitation in Concert, "Oh, My Arms" ....
Recitation ....Jessie Pond
Chorus, "I'll Try" ....
Recitation ....Ernest Woodruff
Solo, with humming chorus ....Clarice Jones
Recitation, "Katy's Capers" ....Mabel McAboy
Recitation ....John McSherry
Chorus, "Now Good Bye" ....
Presentation of certificates of promotion by J. Kirkwood, clerk of board of trustees.

The following is the list of promotions from the first to the second grade:

Blanche Raymer 97 5-6
Almon Gale 97
Walter Danner 96 1/3
Fred Ormstead 96 7-12
Julia Hurley 95 2/3
Jeanette Hamilton 95 1/3
Chester Gale 95
Bessie Johnson 98 2/3
Emma Upton 94
Ernest Sine 94
Mabel Newell 93 1/3
Tommie Birmingham 90 1/3

Mrs. Professor Lane's class gave a very interesting program as follows:

Song, "Golden Rule" ....Class
Recitation, "Ho for Slumberland" ....Bertha Coombs
Recitation, "Little Raindrops" ....Josie Howard
Song, "Pretty Moon" ....Class
Recitation, "Little Foxes and Little Hunters" ....Five Boys and the Class
Recitation, "Old Love" ....Anna Hobson
Song, "Jingle Bells" ....Georgie Warlow
Recitation, "The Little Schoolma'am" ....Bertha Madsen
Song, "Lessons Made Easy" ....Class
Recitation, "The Three Little Bells" ....Norma Wood
Recitation, "Choice of Trades" ....By the Boys
Song, "Hush-a-Bye, Birdie" ..Seven Little Girls
Composition, "The Elephant" ....Roy Johnson
Recitation, "Beautiful Grandma" ....Cora Gale
Recitation, "Poor Little Teddy and Rich Little Tom" ....Alma Wood
Song, "The Miller" ....Class
Recitation, "Tom" ....Mamie McKenzie
Recitation, "Where Do You Live?" ....Anna Warren
Song, "The Guest" ....Belle Coombs
Recitation, "Valedictory" ....Guy Rhymes
Recitation, "Good Bye" ....Seven Pupils and the Class
Song, "America" and "Good Bye" ....
Presentation of certificates by Trustee Kirkwood.

Honorably promoted from third grade Mrs. F. M. Lane's class:

Mamie McKenzie 96
Regnald Danner 93
Roy Johnson 92
Cora Gale 91

Honorably promoted from second grade:

Clara Jones 96
Ray Pratt 93
Leon Raymer 91
Maude Dinsmore 90
Hiram Gale 90
Anna Hobson 90
Charlie Birmingham 90
Josie Howard 90

The London Coffee House In 1760.

At the coffee house the news was discussed, rumors were invented, scandal aired and assignations made. Letters were received and kept for known customers. Swift used to find his letters from Stella in the frame of the glass behind the bar of the St. James coffee house. Harley, afterward Earl of Oxford, saw one of Stella's letters one day in that conspicuous position and asked Swift how long he had learned the trick of writing to himself. Stella wrote a hand very closely resembling Swift's own.

The floor of a coffee room was divided into boxes similar to those that still linger in a few taverns and hostelries that preserve a flavor of times gone by. Behind a bar sat enshrined the "idols," as a correspondent of The Spectator terms the barmaids, whose manners and customs, especially their fondness for flirtation and bar worship—the chief grievance with this correspondent, who was probably either old or ugly—have their counterparts at the present day beneath more pretentious roofs. Tom Brown describes the "idols" as "a charming Phillis or two, who invite you by their amorous glances into their smoky territories." The crusty Spectator complained that great difficulty in getting served was experienced by those who did not respond to the amorous glances or who wished to pass their time otherwise than in ogling and worshiping the charming Phillises at the bar.—Temple Bar.

Migrating Birds and Their Flight.

Many discussions have been maintained as to the manner of flight of birds in migrating. The wild geese are well known to have a way of gathering in a large flock and traveling in something like a military procession, but for the most part naturalists have differed in their ideas on this, as they differ seemingly on most subjects, some asserting that most birds fly low, others that they fly high, etc. Some observations made by Mr. W. E. D. Scott, however, at Princeton college on the night of Oct. 19, 1880, give some data upon which to base an opinion. His observations discovered a large flight of migratory birds proved by computations made at the time to be flying from one to four miles high above the earth. They were small birds like the robin, wren, etc. This leads us to another point—viz., the dangers encountered by birds in their annual flight. Of course the greatest is by storms, which beat them far from their course out to sea, when they drop from exhaustion and are drowned, or to the earth, where the force of the fall is no less fatal.—Mrs. J. B. Southworth in Albany Journal.

EXAMINER CONTEST

FOR A TRIP TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Questions Received Here Yesterday—Conditions of the Contest.

County Superintendent of Schools Kirk announces a special meeting of the county board of education, to take place on May 5th and 6th, for the purpose of examining the pupils who wish to compete for the San Francisco Examiner's offer of a free visit to the World's Fair.

The Examiner offered to pay the fare to and from the fair and their expenses while in Chicago, of twenty school children of this state who passed the best examination in arithmetic, history, composition, grammar, penmanship, geography and spelling. For this purpose the state was divided into twenty districts, Fresno and San Joaquin counties forming one.

It will be seen that Mr. Kirk sets the examination for May 5th and 6th. The Examiner insists upon May 2d and 3d, and as it is going to foot the bill its wishes must prevail. In regard to this point yesterday's Examiner says:

"One or two counties have asked to hold the examination a day or two later than the 2d and 3d of May, on account of some local conditions that would make a later date more convenient. The Examiner is anxious to make everything as easy as possible to everyone, but I am sure that a minute's thought would convince any one of the impossibility of any such plan of action. Suppose, for example, that San Francisco held an examination on Tuesday and Wednesday, and Oakland held an examination on Thursday and Friday, what would happen?

"Simply this: If an Oakland boy or girl won a prize, some enterprising persons would be sure to arise and say they saw the prize winner talking very earnestly to a San Francisco grammar school pupil Wednesday night, and there you have the Oakland pupil in a very unpleasant position. It would be very unfair to the boys and girls of the county that were behind the rest to allow even a chance of suspicion to rest upon them. So all the examinations must be held on the same day."

As the pupils will be examined only in the common branches no special preparation should be necessary. The questions were received by Superintendent Kirk yesterday. They are under seal and will not be opened until the day of examination.

"There are just ten questions in each study. Those ten studies are sealed in a special envelope; for instance, the arithmetic questions are all in the arithmetic envelopes, and that envelope is not to be opened until all the pupils are ready for arithmetic, and then the seal is to be broken in the presence of the pupils. The pupil is allowed to sign his name to his papers. He must sign them with a number, so that the people who examine the papers will not know whose they are. When the twenty fortunate pupils are finally chosen they will be chosen by number, and then Deputy Superintendent Babcock will hunt up the names that belong with the numbers and find out who the twenty are."

Here are the instructions sent out by Superintendent Babcock to the county superintendents and their boards:

1. Each contestant should be given a numbered card, on which he shall write his name, place the card in an envelope and seal it.

2. Each pupil's papers shall be known by his number during the examination.

3. When the papers have been marked and the best set determined upon the envelopes may be opened to find the name of the writer.

4. The card in a sealed envelope should accompany the set of papers sent to me.

5. The envelope containing the questions on any subject should not be opened till the pupils are seated, ready to proceed, and then it should be opened in the presence of the contestants.

6. For convenience in marking I think it well to mark all the papers on the basis of 100.

7. The best set of papers will be the one that averages highest on all the subjects. Should there be a tie between any of the contestants, your board should subject such pupils to a further test. Please send the result of the examination to me as promptly as possible.

9. The result of the final examination of the papers will be forwarded to you as soon as possible after they are received.

No chance for favoritism there, and no chance for charges of favoritism. Here is the program of examination;

Tuesday—Arithmetic, history, composition.

Wednesday—Grammar, penmanship, geography, spelling.

Now, let some Fresno county boy or girl "get in" and win. The examinations must be held on May 2d and 3d, so the time is short, but if you have been industrious during the present term there is no great need of special preparation. Spend the next few days in a general review of the studies in which you are to be examined and uphold the honor of the banner county of the state.

A Bet With Apparent Odds.

A successful railroad projector was expressing some very positive opinions about the market value of a certain railroad stock in a Wall street restaurant two or three days ago. "I will bet $100 to a red apple," he exclaimed, "that —— stock will sell at par within a year and a half."

"I'll take the bet," exclaimed a young man with a very serious face.

"All right, sir. Put up your red apple, and I will put up my money."

The young man hurried around to a Broadway fruit store, bought a red apple for 5 cents and returned to the restaurant, where he placed it in the hands of the cashier of the place. The railroad man promptly put $100 in bills by the side of the apple and said: "Now, I shall expect you to keep that apple in a perfectly sound condition. If the apple decays, the bet is off."—New York Times.

Misled by the Name.

"Who is dat man Talmage we hear so much about?" asked Flatfoot Jones the other day.

"Why, don't you know?" said Brother Snow. "He am de great Brooklyn preacher.

"Preacher!" exclaimed Jones. "I thought he war a comic lecturer."

"Why, Brudder Flatfoot!"

"Kase day calls him de wit, Talmage."—Texas Siftings.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have made arrangements with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," which will enable all our subscribers to obtain a copy of that valuable work *free* by sending their address (enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) to DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT. This book is now recognized as standard authority upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sale attests, over four million copies having been sold in the past ten years, a sale never before reached by any publication in the same period of time. We feel confident that our patrons will appreciate the work, and be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining a valuable book.

It is necessary that you mention this paper in sending for the "Treatise." This offer will remain open for only a short time.

THE MONEY POWER.

NEW YORK BANKERS SHEARING THE PEOPLE.

An Appeal to the Men of the West to Unite for Justice.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: Conservative men in the south and west have been disposed to wait and thus indulge the great money powers of New York, hoping they would be willing to take a patriotic view of the question, rather than obstruct the general prosperity of the country. They have also been slow to accede to the radical views of such as have been protesting in a bold manner, believing that the methods for correction were rather too extreme.

But time seems to offer nothing to the industrial sections to warrant that the money power will concede anything until it has been forced to it. The last squeeze of the government for gold showed that New York was the last place to find sympathy, and, in fact, they acted quite indifferent, and even expressed a purpose to favor the squeeze rather than abate it.

Laying aside all questions as to the merits of the plans substituted for the amendment of the money system by the west, the fact is beginning to dawn upon the people that there must be an end of this insolent disregard of popular rights. It is still green in the memory of many that this same bank syndicate only a few years ago took advantage of the surplus in the treasury and proceeded to run a corner on money, and forced the president to buy bonds at a premium of 31 cents on the dollar. While they were robbing the government out of about eighty millions they, in addition, did incalculable injury to all the business of the country. We find this same syndicate that was so anxious to have the government buy bonds at a big premium now trying to force it to sell them fifty millions of new bonds as a condition of their aiding in the present emergency. It don't seem necessary to enumerate the many ways they have played to injure the public. It is beginning to dawn on many of late that New York bankers are little more than English brokers, and that they are ready to do anything to aid their masters. The outflow of gold is indirectly caused by their manipulations.

No fair person wants to raise undue prejudice against any class, and surely we have been patient in the extreme; but that we should longer sit still and be deliberately sheared by these men is unwise, unpatriotic and cowardly. If we should continue for the sake of party harmony, or any personal or specific interest, to refuse to protest against these abuses, it will justly condemn us in the sight of all men claiming the merits of being independent citizens of a free country.

We are in front of a non-partisan money syndicate to filch us, and we are worse than fools if we in the west do not meet them with a non-partisan solid front for justice and a fair relation in the commercial world. I. N. HARRIS.

SUPERIOR COURT NOTES.

Business Transacted in the Several Departments.

In Judge Harris' court yesterday the case of Henry N. Capp against Leland W. Fox was on trial. Capp, who is a lawyer at Washington, D. C., alleges he entered into an agreement with Fox by which he was to secure Fox in a preemption claim, the consideration being $500. Capp says he performed his part of the contract and that Fox refuses to pay him. The dispute is over the nature of the services Capp was to perform for Fox, the latter asserting that Capp was to settle his, Fox's, claim finally.

Judge Harris gave judgment for plaintiff in the suit to foreclose mortgage of George M. Kobler against Charles O. Oaks.

In the insolvency matter of Joseph P. Graham yesterday Judge Holmes appointed Henry Smart assignee with bond at $50. Arch McDonald was appointed assignee in the insolvency case of P. M. Wren, with bond in the same sum. The insolvency case of the Boston Cash Store was continued till Saturday, May 6th.

The appeal case of J. G. Wofford, et al., vs. Loo Lang, et al., came up before Judge Webb yesterday. Some testimony offered by the plaintiff was submitted and the case taken under advisement. The defendant was not represented owing to a misunderstanding as to the date of the trial so it is probable the case will be reopened.

CO-OPERATIVE PACKING.

A Suggestion to Do Away With Commission Men.

"If we had fifteen or twenty fruit and raisin packing houses in Fresno," said a prominent raisin grower yesterday, "operated in the same manner as the Producers Packing company each member having a voice as to when these raisins can be sold we would get rid of the commission men. As long as we encourage the commission men we are bound to have our throats cut.

"We must encourage all growers to pack their own raisins. We want co-operative packing-houses and if we can succeed in establishing three of them we can break up this commission business. Two thousand acres will be sufficient to support one packing house and there is enough acreage in the vicinity of Fresno to support at least ten co-operative packing houses. A movement is now under way to build another packing house here and there is no doubt that it will be brought to a successful issue."

ABSENT MINDED.

C. M. Pyke Came Near Having a Hungry Guest.

C. M. Pyke, vine grower and impressario, has been so much wrapped up in the preparations for the presentation of the opera "Patience" that he is getting absent minded. Last evening, expecting a friend to dinner to-day, he ordered a sirloin roast and two chickens and had them done up in a parcel at the butchers intending to call for them after he had interviewed a wine merchant.

He forgot to call of course, and when he reached home, seven miles from the city, he found that he had forgotten something and he was obliged to make another fourteen-mile trip to dig up the butcher and get his provisions.

A Fatal Quarrel.

It was reported last evening that a man had been killed by another man at Panoche, on the West side during a quarrel. The report could not be confirmed, nor could any further particulars be obtained.

RHEUMATISM,
Lumbago, Headache,
Sore Throat, Backache,
Toothache, Swelling,
BURNS, BRUISES, SPRAINS.
Promptly and Permanently
CURED BY
VIGOR OF LIFE
FOR SALE BY
Buker & Colson

MUNICIPAL WORKS.

CITIES THAT OWN THEIR LIGHTING APPARATUS.

Private Ownership Not at All Satisfactory to the People at Large.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—The National Spectator comes out boldly for municipal ownership of gas, water, electric lights and street railways. In a previous letter I said that unquestionably all such matters could be better controlled and the people better and more economically served than by private ownership. But I do not think it advisable at this time to attempt too much in this direction.

The tendency of the period is to merge all public works—that is to say all enterprises that are projected for the accommodation of the public at large, whether they be of a national, state or municipal character—into the hands of the branch of government having jurisdiction, and the day is not far distant when private ownership of all such matters will be a thing of the past, and the wonder will then be that we of the nineteenth century should ever have consented to place ourselves in the hands of individual or private ownership of what by all the laws of common sense and sound political economy should be owned and controlled by the whole people.

It may be a matter of news to many of your readers that Philadelphia has owned her gas works for fifty-one years, Richmond 40, Alexandria 39, Henderson 25, Wheeling 22, Bellefontaine 19, Danville and Charlotteville 16, Hamilton 2 and Fredsburg 1.

These cities, the reader will of course understand, are all beyond the Rocky mountains, and while they are by no means all that I could cite that have found it far more advantageous to own and operate their gas plants under municipal management than by private parties, it will suffice for the present.

CITIZEN.

SPECIAL MEETING

Of Importance to School Children of Fresno County.

The County Board of Education will meet at the office of County Superintendent of Schools, in Fresno, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 2nd and 3d, to examine those pupils who desire to compete for the San Francisco Examiner's offer of free transportation to the World's Fair.

The contest is open to all pupils of the Common Schools who have not passed their 17th birthday. Applicants are to pass an examination in spelling, arithmetic, geography, history, grammar, reading and writing.

Those who intend to enter the contest should report, by letter or otherwise at once, to SUPT. T. J. KIRK,
Court House, Fresno.

25 DOSES 25¢
THE GREAT
SHILOH'S CURE.
TAKE THE BEST
COUGH CURE
25¢ 50¢ & $1.00
Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup promptly; relieves Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.
Sold by Webster Bros., cor. K and Mariposa sts.

Our Business Card

H. RADIN. A. KAMP.
The Poor Man's Friend
The Largest Department Store in the Valley.
Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
Dry and Fancy Goods.
Millinery.
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Hats, Trunks, Valises, etc.
Sole Agents for the W. L. Douglas Shoe
Strictly one price and for cash only.
Every Department separate.
The White Front Stores
South I Street.
Goods delivered free. Mail orders promptly attended to and samples sent to all parts of the Pacific Coast.

Our Business Card

TO MISS E. L. S.

The Darling May Find a Husband in Fresno.

IF THEY CAN HARMONIZE

Answer to a Matrimonial Advertisement in the Examiner—A Very Particular Man.

FRESNO, May 2.

Miss E. L. S., Box 333, Pasadena, Cal.

Dearest fair unknown. — I clip the following advertisement from the Daily Examiner:

A NICE-LOOKING, INTELLIGENT YOUNG lady, with some property and more in prospect, desires the acquaintance of a respectable young or middle-aged gentleman, northern or eastern preferred; object, matrimony. Address MISS E. L. S., Box 333, Pasadena, Cal.

It appears that you have prepared yourself to become an old man's darling or a young man's slave, or something of a similar nature. Alas, too many ambitious, unsuspecting and confiding maidens have sought to sip the sweetness from the lips of connubial bliss, only to see their fond hopes shattered and compelled by force of circumstances to be content with a ham sandwich.

I fear I shall not fill all the requirements of your ideal. As I am not in class A, designated in your advertisement as "preferred," I predict, therefore, that this will be pigeon-holed until you get to "my class," at which time you will find me all wool, a yard wide, and warranted not to shrink or fade, as well as being wild and wooly, but containing no fleas. When I was a boy my mother instilled into my youthful mind the necessity of drawing the line on fleas, since which time I have been very particular to exclude members of the flea family from enjoying my society.

But I digress. I read further, and my boyish heart gladdens when you say you are nice looking. All girls consider themselves nice looking: that is usually the first thing they become conscious of after passing that age when they discard bibs and other articles of wearing apparel, which it is unnecessary for me to mention.

You assert that you are also intelligent. Really you should have a space reserved for you in the Southern California exhibit at the World's Fair. You would compare favorably with the average Southern California prevaricator.

I have consulted those eminent authorities, Colonel Marceau and Ward McAllist r, and they fully agree with me that beauty and intelligence do not assimilate, they are too great a combination. Either can be taken straight in homeopathic doses, but when combined we are getting too much for our money. It is like Epsom salts: you get a greater quantity for a nickel than you are able to dispose of.

I continue with my reading and observe that you continue "some property" (accent on the "some," I presume) with nice looking and intelligence. What a bait; really that ought to catch Prince Maccaroni, Count Falsetto or Duke Busto.

If you really intended the "some property" as the principal inducement you should have used English as it is spoken by my laundryman, and stated that it was a "good some," or made it more definite and entertaining by giving an approximation of the amount. There are thousands of "broke" or "busted" young men and old men of both humble and royal parentage, who are willing to bestow their undivided, unremitting and unadulterated love upon a lonely, loveable, nice looking, intelligent young lady with "some property," the larger the "some" the greater the love.

As I read further my eyes become dazzled, for there is also a "prospect" "thrown in" without extra charge. This is something of an innovation upon the custom heretofore in vogue by dealers in vegetables, decayed fruit and strong butter who have been offering chromos, old edition dictionaries and recipes of how to wash clothes without rubbing, with each dollar's worth of goods purchased, as an inducement to purchasers I cannot recall a single instance where one of them has had the consummate gall to offer a "prospect." History tells us of a bright, ambitious, healthy and intelligent young man who married a bright, ambitious, healthful and intelligent young lady in consideration of a "prospect," but alas for the unfortunate youth the "prospect" refused to die and bids fair to live forever, and the "prospect" being of a penurious nature the indications are that the aforementioned young man, now half clad and hungry, will retire at an early day to the poor house to spend the rest of his days the sad and deluded victim of a long lived "prospect."

Your advertisement being in the Examiner, I infer that unfortunately for yourself you peruse the columns of that journal. If you have you could not fail to have noticed the extended discussions therein upon a question of great vital interest to the general public and to yourself in particular, under the caption of, "Does the Coyote Howl?" What do you think about this coyote business? However, unless your views correspond with mine upon this momentous question, I am afraid our views would never, never, never agree.

However should our views coincide upon that all important question, so essential and necessary toward the making and continuation of a happy union, and you should conclude to accept, support, and properly take care of me in a manner most befitting my social station, we will consider negotiations closed, and refer all matters relating thereto to the home office for ratification.

Very affectionately yours,

BILLY BUSTER.

FRESNO TIMBER CASES

Decided in the United States Supreme Court.

In the case of the United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Moses Mock, involving timber cutting upon government land in Fresno county, the United States supreme court decided Monday that it was not necessary that there be direct evidence of the valuation of the timber cut from the government lands, but that the United States may secure nominal damages, thus favoring the plaintiff and reversing the decision of the lower court.

Justice Brewer in his opinion took exception to the observations of the district judge in his charge, wherein he says that: "The attitude of the government upheld or countenanced a party going into the business of cutting and carrying off timber from government land, and manufacturing it into lumber and selling it for profit, as was done in this case." Defendant admits that he sold all the timber.

The decision of the lower court was reversed and a new trial ordered. A similar decision was rendered in the case of the United States, plaintiff in error, against Joseph W. Humphreys and Moses Mock.

CHINESE REGISTRATION.

The Threats of the Six Companies Being Disregarded.

Deputy Revenue Collector J. W. Conger returned from Tulare yesterday, where he went to register Chinamen under the Geary act. Now that the time for their registration will soon expire, the Chinese are making a rush to be registered, in spite of the warning and threats of the Six Companies.

In Tulare yesterday Mr. Conger registered sixty Chinamen. On Monday he was in Delano and Tehachipi. He was followed around by an agent of the Six Companies, who tried to induce the Chinese not to register, vowing that their bones would not be sent back to China when they died, and making many other threats. Notwithstanding this twelve Chinamen registered.

In Fresno, where the Chinese population is large, very few have registered. The same is the case in Bakersfield and other large towns. In Visalia about thirty Chinamen registered.

The time in which to register will close on May 5th. The officials will probably have their hands full the next two days.

CONSTABLE BURTON EXPLAINS

How It Was Bennett and Ellis Were Released.

Constable Mat Burton came to THE REPUBLICAN office last evening to explain how it was that Ellis and Bennett, suspected of the murder of Joaquin, an old Indian, were turned loose.

The reason is a very simple one. The two were duly taken before Justice Phillips of the Second Township by Constable Burton for examination. H. C. Tupper, then deputy district attorney, prosecuted, and finding the evidence very meager, made a motion for the men's dismissal, which was granted.

Constable Burton made no return to the sheriff's office, because he is not required to do so by law. What becomes of the prisoners in such cases is a matter of record in the district attorney's office, where the sheriff can get the desired information. Mr. Burton has acted in accordance with the law in this matter.

THE BIG FLUME.

It Will Be Completed Before the End of Summer.

A deal which had been in progress for several days was consummated yesterday, whereby the Pine Ridge Flume project has profited materially. Within a very short time it is expected that work will be begun on the continuation of the flume, and it will be vigorously prosecuted until the entire work shall have been finished, which event it is expected will happen before the end of summer.

The completion of the flume will be an important event for this city, for it will give employment to between 300 and 400 men.

Senator Goucher Broke.

A San Francisco paper states that Senator G. G. Goucher of this city is in St. Louis in a stranded condition. He went east some weeks ago, having considerable money, but living seems to be high there and the Senator's funds soon gave out. It is said he telegraphed to friends in San Francisco asking for money with which to pay his way back home, but they refused to send it. It is also reported that he wired to friends in Madera, but whether his appeals for help met with success or not could not be ascertained. The last heard from the Senator he was in Cincinnati.

Not Guilty of Robbery.

E. J. Boust, one of the gallant 212 applicants for a position on the police force, acted as interpreter of Spanish in Recorder Clark's court yesterday in the case of Mejia Bruno and F. Gabriel, charged with robbing a drunken man. The evidence was too slim to hold the prisoners and they were discharged.

A Lost Opportunity.

Fresno was jealous of Los Angeles becoming a seaport and bought a tame seal to be turned loose in the irrigating canal, thus claiming to be a seaport, but the people were not yet educated up to such luxuries, and they turned out and slew the innocent amphibian, thus relegating themselves to an inland town again.—San Bernardino Courier.

THE M'NULTY CASE

Comes Up Before the U. S. Supreme Court.

IT IS SUBMITTED ON BRIEFS

The Same Point Involved in the Case of Dr. F. O. Vincent. Some Argument.

The celebrated murder case of John McNulty, under sentence of death in San Francisco, came up Monday in the United States supreme court on the motion of Attorney General Hart of California to dismiss the writ of error. As the same point is involved in the case of Dr. F. O. Vincent, which is also before the chief tribunal of the country, the proceedings will be of interest.

Attorney General Hart made a few remarks in support of his motion and was followed in opposition to the motion by Carroll Cook, the attorney for the plaintiff in error. A general discussion ensued between the attorneys, the result of which was that the chief justice, after a consultation with his associates, directed that the entire matter be submitted on briefs to be filed on or before May 15th. The attorney general said he desired to make an oral argument in support of his motion because there were many matters which he could explain better than in a written argument. He said the criminal laws of California were hung up by reason of the case at bar; that nothing of a definite nature could be done in regard to violations of the law, and that it was important that the case should be heard as soon as possible and a decision rendered upon it.

The chief justice assured Mr. Hart that he fully appreciated the condition of affairs, and was willing to do anything consistent with fairness to expedite the case. He explained that the docket was crowded, and gave his opinion that even if the court could find time to hear oral arguments, there was no chance for a decision in the case until the October term of court. Hart and Cook then agreed to submit briefs in the case before May 15th.

The attorney general in his brief submitted Monday recites the circumstances attending the conviction of McNulty, and quoted from the penal laws of the state under which the condemned man was found guilty, and also the saving clause of the section, which states: "That the repeal of any law creating a criminal offense does not constitute a bar to the indictment or information and punishment of an act already committed in violation of the law so repealed, unless the intention to bar such indictment, information or punishment is expressly declared in the repealing act."

In view of this Mr. Hart says the decision of the supreme court of California related entirely to a question whether a certain statute of the state had been repealed, and not to any federal question. In the brief of the plaintiff he says there are errors from which counsel would have it understood that in rendering its decision the supreme court decided in respect to the validity of the statutes of the state under the Constitution of the United States, but the brief does not point out what particular question is thus decided nor under what particular provision of the laws of congress it is claimed the United States supreme court has jurisdiction in the case. He quotes from various sections of the Penal Code to sustain his argument and says that in the record in this case no bill of exceptions appears to show that the plaintiff was not examined and committed, nor that any point was made in the state court in that regard.

In his concluding paragraph the attorney general says: "If, however, a federal question was or is involved and if this court on the record has jurisdiction, then I submit the judgment of the state court should be affirmed, because the writ of error was taken for delay and not because of sufficient grounds."

In his reply Carroll Cook, counsel for the plaintiff, says his first point against the motion for dismissal is that neither the defendant's brief nor motion should be considered by the court, for the reason that they were not served in accordance with the rules of the court. If, however, the supreme court of the United States should see fit to entertain the motion and enforce the rule, he objects to the defendant's brief, because it does not fully and fairly state the facts of the case.

The writ was taken because of a threatened deprivation of the rights and immunities granted to the plaintiff in error, and to all citizens of the United States, and was issued after a careful examination of his petition by the late Justice Lamar, and a similar writ upon the same grounds was issued under similar circumstances for F. O. Vincent. In view of these facts and the apparent trend of opinion of the court, it seems to Mr. Cook that the plaintiff in error should at least be allowed a hearing upon the merits of the writ, and that the motion to dismiss and for affirmance made by the defendant in error should be denied.

Abolish the Days of Grace.

Bankers and lawyers are pretty well agreed, we believe, as to the advisability of doing away with days of grace, and legislation to this effect has been recommended to the various states by the state boards of commissioners to promote uniformity of legislation. It is desirable that the laws of the several states shall be uniform on this subject for the general convenience of bankers and merchants.

There is no longer any reason for granting days of grace. Days of grace belong to the times when the facilities of communication were vastly less than now, and when the three days' notice was a matter of necessity almost, and certainly a matter of accommodation. No reason exists nowadays why notes and bills should not fall due at the exact time agreed upon.—Detroit Tribune.

IMPROVING APRICOTS.

Severe Pruning Recommended for the Moorpark Variety.

It is well known that the Moorpark apricot would be a very desirable variety to plant more widely were it not so shy a bearer. It is a large, fine fruit, but it has never given full satisfaction as a regular producer. Many experiments have been tried with a number of varieties of apricots to bridge over the off year which they persist in observing as a long holiday. An experienced grower at Highland, San Bernardino county, kept up heavy irrigations after the fruit had been harvested, and the results were highly satisfactory with most varieties, but Professor Grant of Yolo county, according to the Mail, has another system with the Moorpark as follows:

"Two years ago Professor Grant resolved to try the efficiency of severe pruning, and was rewarded with a full crop on the trees chosen for the experiment, while those served in the usual way were almost bare of fruit. The process was continued last year with the same result and last July another big dose of pruning shears was administered. The Moorpark trees are now heavily loaded with young fruit, the crop prospect being better from them than from the Royals." — California Fruit Grower.

THE EXPERTS' REPORT

On the Books of the County Officials.

W. S. Badger and L. B. Prusso, appointed by the supervisors last December to expert the books of the county officials, handed in their report yesterday. It covers the period between July 1, 1891, and December 31, 1892.

The offices examined were those of the sheriff, county clerk, auditor, treasurer, recorder and school superintendent. What errors were discovered are of a clerical nature and did not indicate any intention to defraud the county.

It was found that ex-Sheriff J. M. Hensley owes the county $19.37, A. C. Williams, ex-county clerk, owes the county $90.65. R. H. Bramlet, ex-auditor, is in the county's debt to the extent of $19.40. T. A. Bell, ex-recorder, comes out a creditor of the county to the extent of $3.70. The books of the remaining officials were found correct.

The report, of which the foregoing is a summary, consists of fifty pages of typewritten legal cap and is neatly bound in black cloth.

HASSEN-HEMPHILL.

An Affair That Was Ventilated Before the Recorder.

James Hassen and James Hemphill, laboring men, got into a dispute on Mariposa street yesterday afternoon just about 25,000 miles west from the door of a saloon and were soon lying on the sidewalk locked in an unloving embrace and drowning angels, whispers in round oaths in a north of Ireland brogue.

Policeman Patterson stopped the fight and took the combatants before Recorder Clark. Hemphill said that Hassen called him a liar and struck him first and that he wouldn't take a liar "from onney mon yer Anner, and so Oi shtrick him wid me fisth an' Oi mounted him yer Anner an' I'd have aiten him if the peeler hadn't cum. So there's the whole of it an' ye may take it or lave it an' do phwat ye lek wid it; divil a hair Oi care, and there ye are."

They were fined $5 each for disturbing the peace and were released on their own recognizance and a promise to pay the money as soon as they could earn it.

New Suits.

Alice M. Stephenson, by her guardian, John M. Stephenson, brought suit in the superior court yesterday against J. C. Deuel et al. to cancel a conveyance. The suit is the result of certain proceedings in the divorce case of Birdinia Stephenson against W. M. Stephenson. Stephenson failing to pay Birdinia alimony, as directed by the courts, Deuel, who was Birdinia's attorney, levied an execution on lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 163, Fresno. The property was sold by the sheriff and knocked down to Deuel. The plaintiff claims possession of the realty, and asks that the deed from the sheriff to Deuel be set aside. W. J. Tinnin is the plaintiff's attorney.

John W. Bouldin has brought an ejectment suit against Remiji Garcia. The property claimed by him is the southeast quarter of section 4, township 17 south, range 19 east. Bouldin also wants $500 damage for the detention of the property and $300, the profits of the rents. R. P. Davidson is the plaintiff's attorney.

THE SUPERVISORS

TALK ABOUT THE COURT HOUSE TOWER.

Smilie Bro's Bid for Strengthening It Accepted—Other Matters.

It will be remembered that the several experts who examined the work on the court house additions disagreed with one another on nearly everthing but the tower. They all agreed that the construction of the tower was defective and that it needed strengthening.

Yesterday the board of supervisors accepted the offer of Smilie Bros. for strengthening the tower. Their price is $4575, which includes material as well as labor. The work is to be done in accordance with plans heretofore filed by Smilie Bros.

Who is responsible for this extra expense to the taxpayer is not quite certain. Architect Curlett furnished the plans and the supervisors accepted them, which seems to exonerate the contractors, who, of course, had to build in accordance with them. It is certain, however, that the the taxpayers are not to blame, and if that is conceded the question naturally arises, "Why should they be made to pay for the extra work?"

The petition of a number of citizens of Auberry and vicinity for an additional justice of the peace add constable in the Twelfth judicial township was denied by the supervisors.

Joseph Lee, an indigent, was granted an allowance of $10 per month yesterday.

The New Bread.

It is evident that if considerations of healthfulness in food and convenience in housekeeping are to govern, the use of yeast in bread making must become a thing of the past. It is an established fact that the yeast produces the gas which raises the bread, not from itself, but by fermenting or rotting some of the most nutritious elements of the flour. The gas is the product of the decomposed elements. The loss of these properties is what makes fresh yeast bread unwholesome. The use of the Royal Baking Powder instead of yeast is found to make a finer, lighter bread, devoid of all dyspeptic qualities. The same gas—carbonic—is produced as where yeast is used, but it is evolved from the baking powder itself and not from the flour. None of the elements of the flour is impaired, thereby preserving the nutritive values of the bread, which is made more wholesome and actually anti-dyspeptic. The greater convenience where a batch of the finest bread can be made and baked in less than an hour with no danger of a sour or heavy loaf, must be appreciated by everyone.

A receipt for this bread is given elsewhere in this paper. The best bread makers after the old fashioned way will be particularly interested in trying this. To every reader who will write the result of her bread making from this receipt to the Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street, New York, that company will send in return, free, a copy of a most practical and useful cook book, containing one thousand receipts for all kinds of baking, cooking, etc. Mention this paper.

Royal Arcanum.

Fresno Council Royal Arcanum was organized in Edgerly hall last evening by the installation of the following officers: L. A. Spencer, regent; J. T. Crane, vice regent; Jesse F. Church, orator; K. G. Luke, past regent; M. S. Webster, secretary; S. L. Platt, collector; Truman Hart, treasurer; J. A. Walton, chaplain; J. K. Jones, warden; J. H. Ball, sentry; A. H. Brown, guide; Dr. E. C. Dunn, George A. Smith and W. O. Miles, trustees.

Disturbed the Peace.

W. E. Willinktjen swore to a complaint in Justice of the Peace Austin's court charging A. C. Nordhochbegt, L. Krusemann and H. Nordhochbegt with the crime of disturbing the peace. They were arrested and gave $100 bonds for their appearance.

WORLD'S FAIR PUPILS

Nineteen Being Examined in Fresno.

THE BEST TO BE SELECTED

Full List of the Questions Given Yesterday—Contest for the Examiner Prize.

There were thirteen girls and six boys in Fresno last night who did not sleep well. They woke by fits and starts, and thought what a nice thing it would be if they could go to the World's Fair.

There was one chance in nineteen that any particular one of these boys and girls could go to the World's Fair free of charge and at the expense of the Examiner, and that one in nineteen ran so wildly through their waking thoughts last night that the chances seemed to have leaped suddenly to one in a million.

For at 9 o'clock yesterday morning the World's Fair contest examinations began all over the state at the county seats of the twenty districts, into which the state has been divided for this purpose. One pupil will go from each district, making twenty in all. The girls will be in charge of Mrs. Orrin Black (Annie Laurie) and the boys will be under care of her husband, both being Examiner reporters.

The questions for this contest were prepared by Madison Babcock, deputy superintendent of schools of San Francisco, and they are not very difficult.

The nineteen boys and girls who entered the lists yesterday for the contest in this county are as follows: Oliver Howard, Temperance colony; Jennie Petersen, Clarence Edwards, Mamie Nelson, Mabel Shelton, Lu Coates, Rose Brower, Bert Collins, Hallie Pelly, Rebecca Williams, Genie Warner, Esther Wood, May McCardle and Teresa Collins, all of Fresno; Agatha Collins of Pomona, Olney Hayhurst of Kingsburg, Amy Walton of Sanger, Emma Barnett of Fowler and Annie Wood of Raymond.

The examination is being held in the office of Superintendent of Schools Kirk, and the contestants were working from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock last night, the studies being arithmetic, history and English composition.

As only one of the contestants could succeed there was no helping of one by the other. Each was left to his or her individual resources, and it is safe to say that each has a fair opportunity in the race for honor and pleasure.

The following are the questions in arithmetic:

How many coats can be made from 32.4 yards of cloth, allowing 2.7 yards for each coat?

A barrel of molasses leaked away 20 per cent; what per cent must be gained on the remainder to make the gain on the whole transaction 40 per cent?

How much carpet ¾ yard wide will be required to carpet a room 54x60 feet, provided that no allowance be made for matching, and the strips are laid in the most economical way?

How does two times the square of one half a number compare with the square of twice the same number?

(a) If a note of $604.70 given May 20, 1893, at 8 per cent, be taken up July 26, 1896, what amount will then be due if no interest has been paid?

(b) Write the above note, make it negotiable with James Henry, payee, and William Jones, payor.

What will it cost to lay a walk ten feet wide around the outside of a school yard 75x120 feet, at $2 a square yard?

Two-thirds of A's fortune, plus ¾ of B's being on interest for five years as 6 per cent, amounts to $7800; what is the fortune of each, supposing ⅔ of A's equals ¾ of B's.

Please make a bill for lumber bought by James Henry of the California Lumber Company of San Francisco, May 3, 1893, as follows: 124 boards, 10 inches by 16 ft. at $15 per M.; 120 boards, 10 inches by 14 ft. at $16.50 per M.; 40 planks, 2½x12 by 15 ft., at $19.75 a M.; 96 joists, 3x10 by 18 ft. at $14 a M., and 60 scantling, 3x4 by 12 ft. at $12½ a M.? (714—.714)—(.34—.034 x .25 of 6) ?

If the Examiner's World's Fair train running 40½ miles an hour leaves San Francisco for Chicago 8½ hours behind the regular train which runs 35 miles, 3 rods and 10 feet an hour, how long before the faster train will overtake the slower, how far from San Francisco?

The following were the questions in history:

In not to exceed ten lines tell what you know about Columbus.

What was the colonial period?

Give the causes which led to the Revolutionary War.

(a) Name five women, living or dead, who in your opinion have had most to do in shaping the destiny of the United States.

(b) Give reasons briefly.

(a) What is the Declaration of Independence?

(b) Why were the "Articles of Confederation" unsatisfactory?

In not to exceed twenty lines, give a brief statement of the first settlement and subsequent history of California.

Give chief causes of the war of Secession.

(a) Name five historical orations, poems or books.

(b) To what does each refer.

Name two important amendments to the Constitution, growing out of the war of Secession.

(a) Name two decisive battles of the revolution.

(b) Name two decisive battles of the war of Secession.

The following are the questions in composition:

Give three important things that are necessary to good composition.

What are figures of speech? (a) Give three examples; (b) classify them and give an example of each.

Write the Examiner an imaginary letter of not more than three foolscap pages, giving an account of your trip to Chicago, your impressions of the city, and your first day's visit to the fair. Sign your number.

Give an extended paraphrase of

> Between broad fields of wheat and corn
> Is the lowly home where I was born;
> The peach tree leans against the wall,
> And the woodbine wanders over all.
> There is the barn, and, as of yore,
> I can smell the hay from the open door,
> And see the busy swallows throng,
> And hear the pewee's mournful song
> Oh, ye who daily cross the sill,
> Step lightly, for I love it still!
> And when you crowd the old barn eaves,
> Then think what countless harvest sheaves
> Have passed within that scented door,
> To gladden eyes that are no more.
> —T. B. Read.

A child has been lost. Write an advertisement giving circumstances and describing child.

Write in not to exceed five lines an abstract of the following:

A girl or boy who succeeds in this examination and goes to the World's Fair should have a neat blank book in which to record, before going to bed, every day's events, just as they happen to her or him personally. If only two lines a day are written the little book should be started the first day, and everything of interest put down. From this book, assisted by memory and imagination, to fill in the detail, at least one good letter a week should be written to the Examiner, that the thousands of girls and boys in California who will not visit Chicago may be able to see through other eyes the wonderful things that will be on exhibition at the fair.

The ages of the applicants range from 13 to 16½ years. Their names and number drawn by lot are placed in sealed envelopes and their papers are marked with their numbers only, so that it will not be possible for the examining board to know the authorship of any of the papers handed in until the winning paper shall have been decided upon. Then the envelopes will be opened and the name of the lucky applicant will be made public.

Today the studies to be examined in will be spelling, geography, penmanship and grammar.

From the Daily of Thursday.

The county board of education resumed the examination yesterday morning of the public school pupils who are striving for the free trip offered by the Examiner to the World's Fair. Two of the contestants, girls, were absent on account of illness, so the chances of the remaining ones were slightly increased.

The contestants do not seem to be at all flurried. They have a quiet and determined air, and seem to recognize that a cool head is, next to the necessary knowledge, the chief requisite for success. The branches in which the pupils were examined yesterday are grammar, spelling, geography and penmanship.

The following are the questions in grammar:

1. Give a synopsis of the verb to write, in the indicative mood, third person, singular number, passive voice.

2. Write in columns the present tense, past tense and past participles of the following:
(1) burst; (2) dive; (3) eat; (4) lie; (5) lay; (6) ride; (7) ring; (8) get; (9) swim; (10) drink.

3. When must the relative pronoun that be used instead of who or which?

4. "The evil that men do lives after them"—
(a) What kind of a sentence?
(b) What is "that men do"?
(c) Parse that.

5. Write five rules of polite conduct that should be observed by a pupil who visits the World's Fair as a guest of the Examiner. Pay particular attention to style of expression, spelling and punctuation.

Extract from Lincoln's Gettysburg address.

(1) Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

(2) Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated can long endure.

(3) The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here.

(4) It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us,—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause to which they gave the last full measure of devotion, that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain,—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

(a) What kind of sentence is sentence (1)?
(b) Parse conceived.
(c) Parse that in sentence (1).
(d) What kind of a sentence is sentence (2)?
(e) Parse ago.
(f) Parse whether.
(g) What kind of a sentence is sentence (3)? Why?
(h) Parse little.
(i) Parse what in "what they did here."
(j) What kind of a sentence is sentence (4)? Why?
(k) Parse to be dedicated.
(l) Parse that in sentence (2).
(m) Parse rather.
(n) Object of resolve.
(o) Tense of shall have died.
(p) Parse dead.
(q) Parse testing in sentence (2).
(r) Parse forth.
(s) Parse remaining in sentence (4).
(t) Parse years in sentence (2).

The following are the exercises in spelling:

Aborigines, scissors, molasses, pounies, accord, conlate, corona, accost, molecule, burlesque, chandelier, exhilarate, separate, heinous, isothermal, forehead, larynx, syrup, coupon, incorrigible, cayenne, hearken, villain, synonym, benefited.

Analyze and give the meaning of—musical, primary, populous, brooklet, congregate, abduction, manufacture, progression, elocution, migratory.

(For dictation.)

"Of all inorganic substances, acting in their own proper nature, and without assistance or combination, water is the most wonderful. If we think of it as the source of all the changefulness and beauty which we have seen in the clouds; then as the instrument by which the earth we have contemplated was modeled into symmetry and its crags chiseled into grace; then, as in the form of snow, it robes the mountain it has made with that transcendent light which we could not have conceived if we had not seen; then as it exists in the form of the torrent—in the iris which spans it, in the morning mist which rises from it, in the deep crystalline pools which mirror its hanging shore, in the broad lake and glancing river; finally, in that which is to all human minds the best emblem of unwearied, unconquerable power, the wild, various, fantastic, tameless unity of the sea; what shall we compare to this mighty, this universal element, for glory and for beauty? Or how shall we follow its eternal changefulness of feeling? It is like trying to paint a soul."

The questions in geography are as follows:

1. When you reach the World's Fair how will your watch agree with Chicago time? Why?

2. What conditions modify climate?

3. What is the shape of the earth? Give proofs.

4. Describe California: (a) surface; (b) productions; (c) commerce; (d) natural curiosities; (e) climate.

5. (a) Name and locate ten cities with which San Francisco has important commercial relations; (b) mention the leading articles of trade.

6. What are the uses of rivers?

7 and 8. (a) Draw a rough outline map of California and locate (b) the mountain ranges; (c) four rivers; (d) five leading cities.

9. Name the five countries of the world in order of commercial importance.

10. What is there in the physical features of Europe to make it of more commercial importance than South America?

The contest closed yesterday afternoon about 4.30 o'clock. The board of education will meet Saturday morning, when the result will be announced.

Election of Officers.

On Monday night Wawona Division, Uniformed Rank, K. of P., held an election for first and second lieutenants. Colonel W. D. Crichton presided and Major E. C. Dunn was secretary. Harry Bell was promoted from second to first lieutenant and George Graham was elected second lieutenant. N. P. Justy was promoted to Adjutant and captain.

A Worthy Example.

Fresno recently furnished a jury who found a prisoner guilty and, when a fine of $50 was imposed upon him, they raised the money between themselves and paid it. There is an example of strict adherence to duty, coupled with charity, which is worthy of emulation.—Los Angeles Times.

"A wolf in sheep's clothing"—the substitute offered by the "cutter" as being just as good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you don't want to be bitten, insist upon having Ayer's Saraprilla, even if it is a little dearer. Depend on it, it will be cheaper for you in the end. *

OUR RAISIN DISPLAY

Surpassed by Those of Other Sections.

FRESNO COUNTY IN THE REAR

This Defect in Our World's Fair Exhibit May Still Be Remedied.

It is a matter of great regret that Fresno county is represented at the World's Fair by so paltry an exhibit of its chief product, raisins, and steps should be taken immediately to remedy this fatal defect.

Ever since it was decided that Fresno should have an exhibit at the World's Fair, the importance of making a display of raisins the chief feature has been brought to the attention of the county commissioners times innumerable. Raisins were a drug in the market when the work of collecting an exhibit was begun, and any quantity of the fruit could have been obtained at reasonable prices.

Notwithstanding this Fresno has a display that will be thrown into the shade by those of raisin growing sections that cannot approach Fresno. The funds now at the disposal of the commission will not permit an appropriation for remedying this state of affairs, but a number of enterprising citizens have given this matter attention and an effort will be made to secure sufficient money by private subscriptions to make Fresno's raisin exhibit what it ought to be.

Recently Alex Gordon received a letter from H. M. La Rue, chief of the bureau of agriculture of the World's Fair, who called the attention of Mr. Gordon to Fresno's backwardness in the matter of a raisin display. He stated that only one firm had made application for space in which to exhibit Fresno raisins.

The space he had saved for Fresno, at Colonel Forsyth's request, was still vacant. It is in the gallery, being ten feet square, and surrounded on all sides by aisles. The location is a good one and a creditable display would attract much attention.

Mr. LaRue also called attention to what was being done by Southern California, which will make a specially strong showing in raisins. Those interested in Fresno county's exhibit were shown this letter, but no effort was made to use the space obtained with such difficulty from Mr. LaRue.

It is not too late, however, even now for the people to make up for their negligence as the following letter, received yesterday from Colonel Forsyth shows. He writes:

"Chicago, April 27.

"In my telegram yesterday I think I covered all the particulars, so that you can begin packing at once. In regard to the extension of time to May 15th, I can have it extended further if necessary. The location is one of the best in the building, passages all round it and close to one of the largest restaurants, as the enclosed sketch will show.

"Everything about the fair is backward. I think it will be May 20th before it will be in any sort of condition for visitors to see anything. I was through the California state building yesterday, and failed to see a single case of exhibits unpacked.

"If anything should occur to prevent the exhibit going through, please wire Mr. LaRue at once. The people of the southern part of the state intend to make a big raisin exhibit, judging from the amount of space secured, and Bakersfield will be in the ring as well.

"I entered the space for the Fresno county raisin exhibit, but of course you can have that changed if you wish. Yours respectfully, W. FORSYTH."

It should be a matter of pride with us to be represented at the fair by a raisin exhibit that will surpass any on the grounds. Fresno is the banner raisin producing section in the state, and there is no excuse for the failure to take proper advantage of this opportunity to advertise one of our greatest industries.

If anything is done, however, it must be done immediately for the time is short. No more money can be obtained from the supervisors for exhibition purposes and, as before stated, the money in possession of the county commission will suffice only to pay the expenses of the exhibit during the fair; it will therefore be necessary for our enterprising citizens to take hold of the matter and put their hands in their pockets to save Fresno county's reputation as the raisin center. Several business men have already expressed their willingness to help out, and it is to be hoped others will also lend a hand.

It is stated that Colonel Forsyth has a lot of selected raisins, 8500 pounds, which he is willing to sell for 14 cents per pound. He will also furnish handsome lithographed paper in which to pack them. Unless raisins of equally fine quality can be obtained for less money, Colonel Forsyth's offer should be accepted. Let Fresno redeem herself.

Bad Boys.

Ed Faber and Ed Pare, boys arrested for fighting near the merry-go-round, were taken before Recorder Clark yesterday. Faber was discharged and Pare was fined $5.

Neglect of the hair often destroys its vitality and natural hue, and causes it to fall out. Before it is too late apply Halls Hair Renewer, a sure remedy. *

The affect on the digestive organs after using Lash's Kidney and Liver Bitters is truly wonderful. For sale by Baker & Colson. *

Give teething babies and feverish children Steedman's Soothing Powders. Ask for Steedman's. Beware of imitations. *

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. Kings New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Webster Bros. City Drug Store, corner Mariposa and K. Sts. *

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. At Webster Bros City Drug Store, corner K and Mariposa Streets. Large bottles 50c and $1. *

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Webster Bros., Druggists, corner K and Mariposa streets, Fresno. *

THE LABORERS' UNION.

Election of Officers and Other Business.

The Labores' Union met at the city hall last night and held its quarterly election of officers. T. P. McRain was re-elected president; vice president, R. E. Stevens; recording secretary, B. C. Murry; financial secretary, R. A. Wallace; treasurer, Patrick Lynch; sergeant at arms, William Robinson.

There were several new members elected, and some suspensions for nonpayment of dues. The free labor bureau reports an active demand for situations.

The man who called sarsaparilla a fraud, had good reason; for he got hold of a worthless mixture at "reduced rates." He changed his opinion, however, when he began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It pays to be careful, when buying medicines. *

BORN.

PHILLIPS—In Fresno, April 28, 1893, to the wife of W. W. Phillips, a daughter.

TOY—In this city, April 28, 1893, to the wife of Charles H. Toy, a 10-pound son.

MARRIED.

BOZEMAN—MORGAN—In this city, May 3, 1893, by Recorder A. M. Clark, Thomas J. Bozeman and Mary E. Morgan, both of Wildflower.

LINDELL—WELBER—In Fresno, May 2, 1893, by Rev. T. H. B. Anderson, Martin Lindell and Miss Carrie Welber.

CURTIS—DUSTHEIMER—In Fresno, April 27, 1893, by Justice of the Peace H. Z. Austin, Ithamer C. Curtis of Madera and Rose Dustheimer of Bates.

DIED.

VOLKMER—In Fresno, May 3, 1893, Mrs. Frances Volkmer, aged 29 years, 8 months, a native of Missouri.

MORLAND—In this city, April 29, 1893, Joseph Morland.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

FRIDAY, April 28.

United States to W M Hughes, se¼ of sec 21, t 12, r 1[illegible].

United States to Juan J Petotegui, se¼ of ne¼, e½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼ of sec 8, t 14, r 10.

United States to M Lassart, ne¼ of sec 2[illegible], t 13, r 10.

United States to M Lassart, nw¼ of sec 28, t 13 r 10.

United States to Pierre Idart, s½ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼ of sec 26, t 13, r 1[illegible].

United States to Preyo Idart, n½ of se¼, sw¼ of se¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ of sec 28, t 13, r 10.

United States to Batista Elgart, s½ of ne¼, and nw¼ of se¼ of sec 26, t 13, r 10.

United States to John Elissague, lots 1, 2, 8, 9, sec 2[illegible], t 13, r 10.

United States to Fermin Zalba, ne¼ of sec 5, t 13, r 10.

United States to Batista Elgart, lots 1, 2, 3 and 6, sec 31, t 13, r 10.

United States to Anton Lassart, lot 4, sec 20, lots 1, 8 and 9, sec 27, t 13, r 10.

United States to same, lots 6, 7, 10 and 11, sec 27, t 13, r 10.

R S Hunsaker to R W Poindexter, lot 188, Central California colony, $10.

I N Hyde to John Drager, right of way through ne¼ of se¼ of sec 5, t 13, r 23, $5.

John Drager to Thos Yost, same right of way, $1.

W E Knowles et ux to W M Wyatt, lots 9 and 10, block 5, Whitson's add to Selma, $10.

Martha E Covert to Morris Windt, sw¼ and e½ of se¼ of sec 11, r 16, $10.

SATURDAY, April 29.

S S Wright et ux to Luella M Owen, sw¼ of sec 31, t 15, r 15, $10.

Geo A Wilson to F D Vanderlip, lot 95, Montpellier tract, $5.

Oscar F McConnell to Ida McGuire, lots 7 and 8, block 16, Whitson's add to Selma, $1.

R A Smith et ux to C J Rose, w½ of s½ of lot 5, Kingsburg colony, $500.

United States to P. Dengler, se¼ of sec 3, t 15, r 14.

United States to P Dengler, ne¼ of sec 3, t 15, r 15.

United States to Louise Dengler, se¼ of sec 21, t 14, r 11.

D C Bane et al to C F Martin, lots 19 to 24, block 5, South Sanger add to Sanger, $10.

Same to Miss Jessie Martin, lots 17 and 18, same add, $10.

W R Hearst to W H Crowley, lot 17, block 11, Pollasky, $1.

F D Vanderlip to A E Fay, lot 25, Montpellier tract, $10.

W A Shepherd to Bert Henry, lots 9 to 11, block 66, Fresno, $10.

MONDAY, May 1.

H E Adams et ux to California Savings and Loan Society, lots 16 and 17, block 8, Union add to Selma, $1361.10.

Juan Arivo to Joaquin Madridi, lot 3, block 5, Borden, $200.

Wm Shaw, constable, to W A Shephard, lots 11 to 16, block 26, Fresno, $128.56.

F D Vanderlip to Edward Jones, lot 51, Montpellier tract, $10.

F D Vanderlip to A E Fay, lot 94, Montpellier tract, $10.

Chas W Davis et ux to A W Packard, s½ of lot 3, in ne¼ of sec 5, t 14, r 16, $10.

E A Pattison et ux to James Connor, lots 27 and 28, block C, Irvington Heights addition to Sanger, $10.

Pacific Imp Co to I N Pattison et al, frac lots 17 to 25, block 140, Sanger, $10.

Owen Holmes to W R Thomas, lot 8, block 1, Hadsell's add to Fresno, $300.

E H Cox to Frank Deutschmann, block 29, subd of Myer's add to Madera, $1000.

Jay Scott, sheriff, to J W Williams, block 16, Paige's tract, Fresno, $3002.

TUESDAY, May 2.

California Pastoral and Agricultural Co to E B Perrin et al, secs 22 to 27, 31 to 35, t 11, r 15, also secs 19 and 30, t 11, r 25, $10.

Earl Buchanan to Thomas L Noble, lot 8, block 22, Hughes' add to Madera, $10.

Thomas E Hughes et ux to C F Bonner, lots 9 and 10, block 22, Hughes add to Madera, $10.

Thos L Noble to same, lot 8, block 22, Hughes' add to Madera, $10.

W W Boust et ux to Thos E Hughes, nw¼ of sw¼ of sec 5, t 12, r 18, $10.

United States to E F Thompson, n½ of ne¼ of sec 22, n½ of nw¼ of sec 23, t 10, r 26.

Margaret E Williams et al to W E Knowles, lot 15 and frac lots 16, 17 and 18, block 4, Arrants' add to Selma, $10.

A Mccartney to C A Severin, lots 23 and 24, block 3, Woodward's add to Fresno, also lots 36 and 37, block 2, Hazleton add to Fresno, $5.

J H Barber to Ann Barber, s½ of sw¼ of se¼ of sec 25, t 14, r 19, $10.

WEDNESDAY, May 3.

Geo C Chrape and E B Perrin to Fresno Canal and Irrigation Co, 45,000 acres in Laguna de Tache ranch and other lands adjoining, in Fresno and Tulare counties, $10.

Same and Robt Perrin to same, s½ and ne¼ of sec 30, t 14, r 18, secs 21 and 22, t 18, r 19, sec 7, t 15, r 19, sw¼, n½ of se¼, sw¼ of se¼, w½ of se¼ of se¼ of sec 8, secs 17 and 18, t 15, r 18, secs 1, 3, [illegible], 13 and 11, t 16, r 18, [illegible], $10.

E B Perrin to same, ½ int in secs 2, 10 to 15, 22, 23, 26, t 15, r 19, comprising Perrin colony No 1, $10.

Robert Perrin to same, realty described in deeds of G C Cheape and E B Perrin to said Co, $10.

Jonan de Diog Sanbuess to Henry Monte, block 9, Lankershim's add to Madera, $400.

Fred A Prosser to Frank A Barrett, lots 5 and 6, block 86, Hughes add to Madera, $10.

F K Prescott et ux to H L Musick et al, lots 15 and 16, block 29, Belmont add to Fresno, $1260.

J P Sinerdel to Marco Suglian, lots 7 and 8, block 521, Fresno, lots 20 to 32, block 9, Hughes add to Madera, $500.

G N Freman, adm, to Chas Erickson, n½ of sec 25, t 15, r 19, $6,75[illegible].

THURSDAY, May 4.

Frank H Walters to Eugene Avy, s½ of sec 21, t 13, r 11.

David Miller to Eugene Avy, nw¼ of sec 7, t 13, r 12, $1.

Bank of Madera to Mrs. J. E. Newman, lots 19 to 22, block 38, Hughes add to Madera, $10.

D S Snodgrass to I E Reid, w½ of sec 10, t 15, r 17, $10.

Madera Fruit and Land Co to Frederic E Briscoe, lots 15 and 16, block 59, Hughes add to Madera, $10.

Nellie C Griffin et vir to Mrs. Susan Griffin, n½ of ne¼ of nw¼ of sec 25, t 11, r 17, and lot 6, block 9, Madera, $1750.

W Z Snearley et ux to Wm McElroy, se¼ of se ¼ of se¼ of sec 28, t 16, r 21, $650.

Eliza Baum to Alex B Baum, sec 17, t 13, r 20, $5.

Charles A Dworack to Mrs. Allee Beckril, lots 13 to 16, block 24, Dworack's add to Madera, $10.

Same to same, lots 17 and 18, block 25, same add, $10.

D W Parkhurst et al to R F Leathers, lots 20 to 22, block 6, Fairbanks add to Sanger, $10.

Nathan Manasse et ux to Alex Gordon, lots 11 to 16, block 39, lots 1 to 4, 13 to 16, block 193, lots 1 to 4, 13 to 6, block 191, D W Parkhurst's add to Fresno, lots 13 to 16, block 58, lots 11 and 12, block 80, Fresno, $10.

John Davie to John Shepherd, ½ int in nw¼ of nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 20 t 11, r 22, $10.

John Shepherd et ux to Annie T Griffith, w½ of nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 20, t 11, r 22, $10.

A Good Mountain Ranch

FOR SALE

Containing 240 acres patent land: 200 acres under fence: 100 acres under cultivation: 200 fruit trees, house, barn and outbuildings; located twelve miles northeast of Mariposa. For further particulars inquire of J. W. COOP, Blacksmith, Raymond, Cal. m5tiw*

ELECTION NOTICE.

School Tax.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of the Harrison school district, County of Tulare, joint with Fresno, State of California, that an election will be held on the 31st day of May, A.D. 1893, at which will be submitted the question of voting a tax to pay to the Bank of Kingsburg the sum of $375 and interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month, interest payable quarterly, from September 12, 1892, to the time when said tax shall accrue, said money having been borrowed by trustees and used for school purposes during the school year ending June 30, 1893.

It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of $440.

The polls will be open at the Harrison school house from sunrise until 5 o'clock p.m.

The judges appointed to conduct the election are N. J. Nelson, A. Larsen, A. Carlson, judges.

S CHARLSON,
J. M. STEVENSON,
District School Trustees.

a 5t3w

The New Bread.

ROYAL unfermented bread, made without yeast, avoiding the decomposition produced in the flour by yeast or other baking powder; peptic, palatable and most healthful; may be eaten warm and fresh without discomfort, which is not true of bread made in any other way.

Can be made only with Royal Baking Powder.

Receipt for Making One Loaf.

ONE quart flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, half a teaspoonful sugar, 2 heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, half medium-sized cold boiled potato, and water. Sift together thoroughly flour, salt, sugar, and baking powder; rub in the potato; add sufficient water to mix smoothly and rapidly into a stiff batter, about as soft as for pound-cake; about a pint of water to a quart of flour will be required—more or less according to the brand and quality of the flour used. Do not make a stiff dough, like yeast bread. Pour the batter into a greased pan, 4½x8 inches, and 4 inches deep, filling about half full. The loaf will rise to fill the pan when baked. Bake in very hot oven 45 minutes, placing paper over first 15 minutes baking, to prevent crusting too soon on top. Bake at once. *Don't mix with milk.*

NOTE.—It is necessary to follow, precisely, the above directions, even to the size of the pan. Observe that water should never be added until the powder has been thoroughly mixed with the flour in a dry state.

Perfect success can be had only with the Royal Baking Powder, because it is the only powder in which the ingredients are prepared so as to give that continuous action necessary to raise the larger bread loaf.

The nutty flavor noticeable in this bread is due to the fact that no acid except that derived from the grape is used in the Royal Baking Powder.

Address ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N.Y., for all further information.